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For the Herald and Journal. BY AMANDA WESTON

Warm hands and loving hearts are all around me; And to my call Sweet voices ever answer, gently, kindly Thank God for all. Long years ago there fell a fearful shadow

Upon my way; A heavy cloud veiled from my drooping spirit The light of day. I walked alone, a sad and restless mourner,

Amid earth's bloom; With a crushed, bleeding heart, all vainly yearning For the still tomb. Thank God that it is past! the cloud has vanished

The sunbeams pour

In all their glorious light and beauty round me,

Once more, once more. There are so many things to love and cherish. On this fair earth,-So many joyous hearts, whose echoes waken To tones of mirth ;-

So many sad ones, to which words of kindness Come with a power Like that of the soft dew, to life restoring The drooping flower.

There are so many sources of deep gladness,-The love and truth Of ever-trusting, ever-joyous childhood,-The hope of youth,-The calm and lofty strength of life's high noontide

And the deep trust With which the hoary head of age is pillowed Low in the dust ;-And treasured memories, mournful, yet most sacred

Thoughts that depart

Only when feebly pants the last faint life throb From the warm heart. O. life is blest and beautiful, and gladly Its gifts I share; Breathing with spirit light, yet meek and lowly

This simple prayer,-That ever, while, like summer rain-drops round me Its blessings fall, My full heart, fervently as now, may whisper, "Thank God for all." Sandwich, 1851.

From the Traveller.

gentlemen, say we, is London! It is clearly im- teachers of all sorts of languages, and possible to make comparisons concerning a thing all sorts of arts, from every corner of Europe.

every side. Let the adventurous traveller take second-hand. fire before the shrine of Mammon.

London is composed are amalgamated in one ate. enormous whole, yet this does not in the least | The usual mode of engaging these children is assimilate the various races of men who, to the this: Each of the traffickers in children employ number of two millions, occupy the vast metropagents in various parts of Italy and Savoy, olis. The truth is, whether as regards individ- whose business it is to induce parents, by the uals or masses of men, the world of London is temptation of a small premium, to engage their the very worst world in the universe to rub off sons in a species of apprenticeship for a certain national or individual peculiarities of thought term of years, the agents agreeing that the or action. There, let a man be of what humor children shall be clothed and fed, and at the end let a man be of what country he may, he will country. On arriving in London, the unfortunate meet with men of his own country; and as a state young strangers are received into a crowded den of solitude in crowds is a state of torture, it is in one of the back streets of White-chapel, not to be wondered at that the solitary man finds Drury Lane, or Westminster, to be herded with sympathy in the society of other solitary men, a host of other victims. Every morning they countenance and support of compatriots who public-some with white mice, some with barrel cessities. Eccentricity of any kind is not, can- with dressed monkeys. The repositories of these on the contrary, there is no eccentricity too ec- description, and, viewed as property, be worth and whether a man chooses to stand on his head object of attraction, a certain sum is exigible per

the Quakers of Camberwell are to the dwellers When their services cease to be profitable. cluster round the Regent's Park. Bethnal Green ready for any other craft of a migratory order. still keeps up its character for sheltering beg- Some find their way to the large provincial gars; the Minories for harboring Jews, and towns, where organ and white mice capitalists Whitechapel for butchers. The manners, cus-conduct business on a small scale. Others probtoms, and habits observed in all these various ably become venders of plaster casts of "images, neighborhoods are nearly as distinct as if they either on their own account or that of the fabriwere in different hemispheres; their denizens cators of such articles. Griquas know of the Chinese.

the Irish and Scotch, and for English provin- and degradation of the vast neighborhoods in wishes of others. It is roundly affirmed that drawing a picture of the Congress of which he business, may not succeed as well as the expericials; especially the last, as may be inferred which these people mostly congregate.

William T. Harlow knows nothing of favoritism was a brief member; Professor Dewey, on the enced workman, but by diligence and attention cials; especially the last, as may be inferred from the stock history of lord mayors and city aldermen-nearly always the same-which is, that in boyhood they trudged up to town from some remote village on foot, finding themselves on arrival possessed of capital to the extent of some 40 or 50 cents. The aspirant obtains a situation as an errand-boy, and becomes in course of time journeyman. From this period his prosperity and his civic career prosper hand in hand. The twin honors of master and freeman of this city follow; and the next steps in the ladder of city life are shopkeeper and "liveryman," wholesale dealer and "deputy," capitalist and "alderman." Finally, by force of aptitude for business, excellent digestive powers for the city feats, and unimpeachable integrity, he ascends through the sheriffdom to the mansion-house and the civic chair.

Thus it happens, that although king of cockneys, the lord mayor is not always a cockney himself. A lifetime is enough to make a lord mayor, but it requires at least two generations to manufacture a cockney. The cockney is dis-tinguished by unwearied activity in business, and a keen relish for pleasure. Though he resides in the city, or as close as possible to its boundaries, he prefers, if he can afford it, a cottage at Kingsland, or some other semi-rural sub-His wants, he considers, are few. Provided he can command a home replete with every convenience, including a servant of all work; a plain dinner every day, consisting of meat, vegetables and porter, and an extra sort on Sundays—so that he can afford a new suit of clothes for common wear, and a smarter one for holidays-can indulge himself with a glass of grog every night at his club, and take his family down to Margate once a year-he is content. His deportment to strangers is free and easy, he seldom loses his temper except when contradicted or cheated. He is eternally grumbling about taxes, though he takes a pride in paying them punctually.

As the city of London forms but an insignificant proportion of the great metropolis, so cockneys are but few in number compared with strangers and settlers from the provinces and other countries. These mostly reside without the city boundaries. There you find at least threefourths of the professional, trading, and laboring population are contributions from the provinces. Enter a dozen shops and inquire the natale solum of the occupiers, you will find one or two from Kent, one from Essex, one from Norfolk, three or four perhaps, from the midland counties, London is the city concerning which extraor- one from Scotland or the border, and the re dinary notions are entertained by persons who mainder native-born metropolitans. Foreigners have never seen it. Some call it "Babylon the abound in every part of London, but chiefly Great;" others facetiously style it the "Village;" where the greatest quantity of amusement is to Coleridge called it the "Leviathan;" Cobbet be had-near the Parks, the Italian opera, Re stigmatised it as the "Wen;" Brooks denomi- gent street, and the gratis bazaars. In a twonated it a Mausoleum of dead souls—a vast mile circle, drawn so as to embrace the Western Psychological Cemetery. These high authori- half of Soho, Golden and Leicester Squares, St. ties are all wrong; London is neither Babylon Martin's Lane, the back streets of the Haymarthe Great, nor a village, nor a leviathan, nor a ket, and Oxford street, a vast number from all wen-in short we may say of London what the nations are located-journeymen tailors and mulate ingenious Mr. Abernethy said of life: Life, sicians from Germany, singers from Italy, perrugentlemen, said Abernethy, is life; and London, quiers and dancing-masters from France, besides

which has no likeness upon earth. London is Amid such a multitude of all sorts of men, unique. Though Pekin is as populous, it has will be readily inferred that every kind of trade, neither the commercial nor actual substantiability manufacture and employment, is filled to overof London. Its bamboo houses bear no compariflowing. People, therefore, who are wedged out son to the ten thousand acres of brick and mor- of closely-packed crowds which fill all the orditar that London consists of. Monsieur Say, the nary modes of gaining subsistence in London, French political economist, was not far out fall into the most out-of-the-way means of liveliof the way when he exclaimed, that "London hood. Nothing evinces more fully the immensity is not a town; it is a province covered with of the resources of the metropolitan world than houses;" for there are twenty square miles of the fact, that an able-bodied man can support himself, and, it may be, a large family, by Like Rabelais's giant, London swallows up the sale of an article which in the country would towns, cities and villages, which are mere sub- be of no value whatever. Every sort of useful urbs. A stranger wandering through London and even apparently useless article is to be had experiences an impression of its illimitability. second-hand in London, besides many which seems to him not only a world, but a world may be considered as having become utterly without an end, spreading its gigantic arms on valueless from the mere fact of their being

his station in the heart of the city. Miles upon The number of poor Savoyard and Italian miles of narrow, dingy streets, crammed to reple- boys who are found loitering in the streets of tion with wagons, indicate the city proper, whose London, endeavoring, as they best can, to excite enormous wealth and splendor are to the igno- compassion and charity, cannot but surprise the rant eye but poorly evidenced by dingy ware- most casual observer. The obvious way of achouses, dark alleys, and retired counting-houses, counting for so large an influx of foreign children where the office lamp forever burns an eternal to perform the part of mendicants, would be distress in the lands of their birth, for how else It is quite a topographical science to know should they leave the sunny regions of the South London well; and there are very few thorough-bred cockneys who are perfect in that knowl-wandered? But such a theory is only a strucedge. It is well known that a highly talented ture of the imagination. The organ and white secretary to the Admiralty once inquired, in his mice boys, as they are generally called, are not place in Parliament, the whereabouts of Russell paupers on their own account; they are merely so many convenient instruments for exciting Though the various neighborhoods of which voluntary contributions from the compassion-

he may, he will meet with men of his humor; of the stipulated period, sent back to their native or that an exiled people cling fondly to the are sent into the streets to excite the pity of the feel with them the like wants and the like ne- piano-fortes, others with organs, and not a few not be tolerated in a country place. In London, objects, one would fancy, must be of a very odd centric; no solitary not indulged with solitude; considerable sums. For the use of any one or his heels, so that he stands out of the way, day-an organ, for example, being charged four makes not the smallest difference to any human or five shillings, while a few white mice may be being save himself. There is no place where rated at sixpence. Whatever be the sums laid the isolation of an individual man is more com- down by this cruel tariff, their payment is enplete than in London. As the solitary seek and forced with relentless avarice; and we have heard obtain solitude, so people possessing congenial it stated, that whatever the wanderers collect. tastes and humors have every facility for herd- short of the allotted sum, it is stopped out of ing together in London; hence the various their food. Frequently, these poor boys may be neighborhoods present each a distinct species of seen in the streets at late hours of the night, begging piteously, because having been unable The weavers of Spitalfield are as distinct a to collect the stipulated sum, they dread chasrace from the watch-makers of Clerkenwell, as tisement from their hard-hearted employers. of Covent Garden. Refugee foreigners find shel- are sometimes turned adrift to shift for themter and economy in Somerstown; wealthy cits selves. Thus thrown upon the world, they are

know as little of each other as the African Large fortunes have been made by the employ ers of these children; but circumstances have The proportion of the native inhabitants is transpired of late years, which have opened the small compared with its immigrants. London eyes of the public to this species of imposture. forms a centre of attraction for foreigners, for It is a melancholy sight to witness the misery

Africa!

The "Journal of Civilization," very good authority, says:

worst aspect. Amongst them, poverty, vice, hope the example will be more generally fol-ignorance, have no contrast to heighten their lowed. effects; but here in London, wretchedness the the British public know more of the social mis-

especial notice.

For the Herald and Journal. CAPE COD.

Its Geography—Methodism—Missions—The Presiding Elder—Parsonages—Church Building—"Orthodox."

MR. EDITOR : - After an absence of near eleven weeks, we are again at a place called "home." During our absence we have seen many a pleasant spot, we have held converse with many esteemed friends. Christian friends have lavished upon us their kind attentions; we have formed many interesting acquaintances, and some whom we had never before seen are now indellibly engraven on memory's tablet. But surrounded by the most congenial associates, or in the receipt of the most substantial tokens of Christian affection, there was one spot of earth on which the mind would ever be fixed-there were countenances and voices which were ever present to eye and ear. Never before have we sally popular song,

> " Home, home, sweet, sweet home, There's no place like home."

readers a few more inklings from Cape Cod.

merous, but not very lofty, hills. Numerous, and sometimes large ponds of fresh water are seen, dox," is the reply. Or a gentleman is introduced to us as "Rev. Mr. S. the Orthodox minister." in some of which the inhabitants find a good With a patronizing air one half of the hand is supply of fish. The land, for the most part is condescendingly extended to the Methodist parbarren and unproductive. Cape Cod-ers would son. This might have been endured in days of not put him down as a "foolish man" who should superstitious reverence, when a man was by law "build his house on the sand." Perhaps some compelled to contribute for the support of a reof them might be induced to journey from one end of the Cape to the other to "hear the wisdom" of that man who should "build his house an assumption and conveys an implication agains upon a rock." The ungenial character of its which we here enter our most unqualified protest soil presenting to its inhabitants no inducements. The following is Webster's definition of the to undertake its culture, these hardy and enter- term. "Sound in the Christian faith; believing prising men go forth every "season" to encoun- in the genuine doctrines taught in the Scriptures ter the perils of the great deep. On the banks of evangelical." Now as Methodists, we claim to Newfoundland, in the Atlantic, the Pacific, the be "sound in the faith," "evangelical." As an Northern and the Southern Oceans, they "drop humble member of the Methodist church we for the line," "cast the net," and "fling the har- one say, orthodox is my dox; heterodox is anpoon." And whilst by their perilous pursuits other man's dox. Who dares dispute our claims they furnish our tables with delicious fare, and to "soundness in the Christian faith?" We will illuminate our dwellings with artificial rays, these maintain our claim from Genesis to Revelation they convert into a means of gathering around we will maintain our claim to being "evangeli their own homes the comforts and conveniences cal" until we have rubbed the "diamond point" of life in the greatest average abundance of any from off our "gold pen," drained our ink stand class of people we have yet met with. The hos- of its last drop of "fluid," or our tongue shall pitality of Cape Cod has become proverbial. After five weeks' sojourn amongst them, we accord ald of the 5th will best help us in pouring out to them the possession of this merit in an emi- the remainder of our wrath against the minister science to bear upon their head, he would find a its own strutting brood. found; and in no part of the United States, perhaps, do we find purer Methodism than here. the purpose of warming it next day eve. Two dwelling houses were burnt, and the Unitarian not been arrived at hastily, or without good op- meeting-houses! What bigotry and nonsense character of their flock. One thing we met with ers shall be duly informed of all we saw in the here, we could wish to see more generally adopt-During prayer they are mindful of the inspired injunction, "Come, let us bow down, let us kneel before the Lord our Maker." Nor are they forgetful of another enjoined duty, " Let all

the people say, AMEN." No part of our Conference enters more heartily into the cause of Missions than that portion through which we have just travelled. During the present winter, this entire section has been subjected to systematic efforts. Missionary meetings have been held on nearly every charge. From two, to four, or five preachers have given considered a healthy place, and many gentlemen addresses on these occasions. The missionary enterprise hath been presented to the mind of dence. Prospect Hill, at the head of the village. the people in all its varied aspects. Its claims commands a view of all the towns lying between have been pressed upon their prayers and liberality. The appeals made have received a noble and generous response. Provincetown—with an average of one dollar per member, including probationers-takes the lead. We have reason to believe that the rest of the places will not be far employs two teachers for scholars of twelve years in the rear. Our missionary treasury will receive and upwards, until sufficiently advanced to enter

Another thing which has given much pleasure during our recent rambles is, the welcome reception which at every appointment awaits the Presiding Elder. Bro. Harlow is decidedly popular ally, we have access to a very extensive and valboth with preachers and people on the Cape. uable library, and a series of lectures, extending His pulpit efforts are everywhere spoken of as through the autumn and winter. It is a permaintellectual, spiritual, fervent, and powerful. In nent institution, affording a fund of instruction the administration of discipline he is said to ex- and amusement. We have had the past winter hibit great discrimination, sound judgment, ten- Judge Woodbury, on the safeguards of liberty; derness combined with firmness, and independ- Theodore Parker, explaining the difference be-

which these people mostly congregate.

William T. Harlow knows nothing of favoritism

It is a fact that in St. Giles's, in the back for place or preacher, but that all his acts and streets of Drury Lane, around Westminster Ab- doings are with an eye to the highest interests bey, in the parishes of Bethnal Green, Shoreditch, and general prosperity of the entire field. &c., nearly all along the Surrey shores of the Throughout the Cape the people appear to have river, a state of social civilization exists, as low made one discovery, which one might suppose in degree as is found in the far-off regions of had hitherto been hid from the people of many other places. Here it appears to be an admitted fact, that preachers-in common with the human race—need some place of shelter for themselves "Let the street beggars or the London thief be and families. Hence, parsonages are found on followed to his home (if he have one,) and man-kind will be seen existing in degradation as sonages devoid of requisites; generally they are great, enduring misery as sharp, as the South plentifully furnished. In many cases they are Sea Islanders, or the South Africans in their well furnished; this is as it ought to be. We

But perhaps some may inquire, did everything most acute, infamy the most shocking, exist up- you saw or heard on Cape Cod meet with your on the same square acre with a high condition approval? We answer, no. There were some of luxury and wealth; and, despite their near things we met with we could have wished otherneighborhood, it may be safely conjectured that the British public know more of the social miswe will notice which were not pleasing. The eries of savage nations than they do of their own style in which many of their chnrches are built struck us unfavorably. They are by far too plain Happily for mankind this state of society does and antiquated; even those built within a few not exist alone. There are many good Chris- years are many of them faulty in this respect tian people, and many valuable institutions, in The only thing which some of these churches and around London, which are deserving of lack, to give them a truly noble appearance is, a good steeple. Without this ornamental appendage they appear to the traveller like so many barns, stuck on as many different hills. We have now present to our mind some of those churches, which, were a noble tower added, would present a truly grand appearance. If this were in England, where the accursed alliance of Church and State forbids such appendage to all other than those places of worship belonging to the "Establishment," some reasonable plea would thereby be furnished for the omission of such adornment. The omission is, no doubt, the result of good intention, erring Christian humility, and miscalculating economy. Our limits will not admit of noticing arguments pro or con upon this mooted question; but we do love to look upon a grand and imposing church edifice. yet amid the pleasantest scenes of nature or art, The reverse, where it does not arise from dire necessity, always strikes us as in bad taste. Nor are we exactly pleased with the names by which our people here and in other places designate our places of public worship. "Methodist Chapel" grates harshly on our ear. "Methodist meetingmore sensibly realized the potency of that univer- enter our indignant protest against the use of all house" we hate with a perfect hatred. We here such mean, sneaking, snivelling terms when speaking of those honored courts where we Methodists offer spiritual worship to the Triune And now if this little rosy cheeked, wryish pet God. Such insulting epithets might be borne, of ours will just unclasp her arms from our im- were our free institutions cursed with the bigoted prisoned neck, and for a short time take her and proscribing rule of a semi-popish despotism. rubies" from our check, we propose to give your Let us no longer wear the dirty badges which the self-styled, "The Church" have cast upon us, The geographical appearance of Cape Cod has often been described. Your readers have been belongs to us; let us take our proper position informed that it resembles the half bended arm, as an essential part of "the church of Christ with the closed fingers turned in towards the which he has purchased with his own blood." palm of the hand. Sandwich commences this Another word, and our wrath shall subside, unsixty miles strip of land, and Provincetown is less the repetition of old offences call it forth. built on the last mentioned bend. In passing Pointing to a building, we inquire of a Cape Cod his returns respecting the endowment, would brother, " What church is th

Were the phrenologist to bring his which would shut heaven's gates against all but

large "bump" in this region, or we have no by fire on the night of the Ascension was destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th ult. Services had religion here. We find it in every town. In been held in the church on that evening, being some towns they are the only denomination Christmas eve. Fire was left in the church for In no previous journeyings have we met with and Universalist houses of worship took fire, but more sincere piety, practical godliness, fervent were saved. The Baptist and Mothodist meetdevotion, mellow experience, or steady zeal ing-houses were saved by constant efforts to keep than during our recent tour. This opinion has the roofs wet. Churches, houses of worship, portunity for judging, but is the result of close As if the stones, bricks, and timber in other bservation, amid ever varying scenes and cir- people's houses were not as good as those used cumstances. This opinion is endorsed by each to build houses for their own religious worship. ose ministers now laboring Cobwebs to catch flies have long been in vogue. with them, with whom we have conversed upon Here, Bro. Stevens, is a convenient "jumping the subject. Without dissenting voice the pas- off place," so here's our best bow. On our retors award the highest tribute to the religious turn from the "World's Fair" yourself and read-

" big" glass house. Taunton, Mass., Feb. 12.

> For the Herald and Journal LETTER FROM WALTHAM.

Waltham-Its Location-Schools-Rumford Institute-Methodist Church-George Pickering-A Mother in

Waltham is situated on the Fitchburg Railroad, ten miles from Boston, and is one of the most delightful towns in New England. It is doing business in the city make this their resihere and Boston, with the harbor and shipping. We have the best of schools. The town spares no expense in furnishing every facility for all classes of pupils. Besides a private high school, we have a public grammar school, which perceptible augmentation from this part of the a higher school, taught at present by Rev. Leonard P. Frost, who is very popular as teacher of a select school.

The Rumford Institute is a very popular society here. By the payment of one dollar annuence united with defference to the opinions and tween a shop and a gentleman; Horace Greely,

laws of human progress, a very interesting lec-

ture; Geo. Thompson on British India.

To our Methodist friends who are seeking a home in the vicinity of Boston, we say, come to Waltham; here you will find a commodious church, beautifully situated in the centre of the village on a most delightful common, well filled from Sabbath to Sabbath with attentive hearers; an excellent Sabbath School, numbering two hundred, including all the official members of the church, a good library and one hundred copies of the S. S. Advocate. Our pew rent for the past year pays the cur-

rent expenses of the society, and we have one hundred dollars surplus. Ten have joined us on trial. For two months of the summer I was not able to labor any, and I am now scarcely able to get through with the Sabbath exercises. I am a wounded soldier, driven reluctantly to the camp. I sigh for war. I hear the sound of battle and pray for strength, but other hands must bear the arms and share the victories. O that I had sooner learned the secret of success, but heaven's eternal day is before me, and he who wrought one hour, shall receive his penny.

My lines have fallen in pleasant places; our Zion is united and prosperous. The avails of a social tea meeting, recently held in our vestry for the benefit of the preacher, amounted to \$75 other valuable presents added, make \$125.

The remains of our beloved George Pickering have slept in our cemetery four years without a stone to mark his place of rest. I am sorry that the father who served our Israel so faithfully in the active ministry more than fifty years ago, is

One of our oldest members, Lois Gale, aged 84, fell asleep in Jesus, Feb. 16, 1851. One day as she stood in her yard near the schoolhouse, a stranger on horseback remarked that it was a fine building, and inquired if the people would like to hear a sermon in it. "I presume they would," she replied. Thus was she introduced to Jesse Lee, and Methodism introduced into Waltham. Her house became a preachingplace and a preacher's home. Our mother has passed to the heavens, "where no tear is left the

Waltham, March 8.

For the Herald and Journal BIBLICAL INSTITUTE.

To the Members of the N. H. Conference. DEAR BRETHREN:-I presume it is not necessary to stir up your pure minds by way of remembrance, that vigorous efforts should be made to raise that proportion of the endowment assigned to each circuit and station. But we would suggest, that as we take no collections in the Conference, this year, to meet our circuit expences, that the interest on the amount assigned to each station, should also be raised. Some societies have already done this. If this is not-

have already borne no slight burdens. We wish that each preacher, when he marks tributed towards this object, and the amount, that they may be duly entered on our book of records. Our friends generally, and especially those who contribute only small sums, would greatly oblige us if they would pay their subscriptions at Conference, that our funds may be

more advantageously invested.

O. C. BAKER. Concord, March 10.

PROF. THOLUCK.

This distinguished theologian has been abou twenty-five years professor in the University at Halle, and has exerted a powerful influence or the religious sentiments of continental Europe When he first went to Halle, the state of relig ion was low, and universal rowdvism prevailed among the students. In giving an account of his early experience on a late public occasion, he said, at first, he only had four students who embraced the views he was supporting, and three of these men not especially remarkable for intellectual acumen, and the fourth rather prided himself on his deep religious struggles. Rationalism was all the vogue. To be an "Orthodox" was the mark, either of a "Dummkopf" (dolt,) or a "Fa natiker" (fanatic.) In all that concerned Christian faith and practical religion, the University

The foreign correspondent of the New York Independent, giving an account of the meeting,

"He did not relate the result of his labors But it may not be unknown in America, that Tholuck's influence under a higher, has been the means of almost Christianizing Halle. With a mind fresh and interesting-even if not always strictly logical-with a learning of wonderful extent and variety, and all the accomplishments of a "man of the world," it is not surprising he has gained deep influence over the students and the University at Halle. The simple, humble, practical piety, too, which spoke out all through this speech, has worked its way among the minds ere; and instead now of their being but one Professor with what are called "evangelical views," the whole Faculty, nearly, are of that school, and the exceptions are the Rationalists. Tholuck's orthodoxy, too, is not of that strict, narrow kind, which one now finds occasionally in Germany, as a reaction from Rationalismthe orthodoxy which dreads inquiry, and forbids freedom. It is evident his mind works free, yet on all religious questions, and indeed some thoughts of his, of late, on a subject whose philosophical theory demands an investigation from earnest minds everywhere-" Inspiration' -have called forth no little opposition from certain orthodox quarters."

For the Herald and Journal PASTORAL VISITING.

Much has been said, from time to time, on the subject of pastoral visiting; still, we presume a few words will not be amiss upon this all-important subject.

The Discipline requires of all the preachers

that they "visit the people from house to house, and that by course," and remarks, "Till this is done, and that in good earnest, our people will be no better." This duty every teacher promised to do at his ordination. What of those broken vows? Let every one who has not attended to his duty as he ought, read Sec. 14, of Chap. 4, in the Discipline. Let us notice a few of the excuses that are offered as a reason why this

duty is neglected. One says, "I have no gift:" then how you expect to keep your ordination vows so solemnly taken. The exhortation is "study to show thyself approved, a workman that needeth

not to be ashamed." The mechanic when he first commences his

enced workman, but by diligeuce and attention to his business, he becomes at last a workman that needeth not to be ashamed. So it may be with all we think who have no gifts. Another says, "I have no time;" take time as it passes and you will have it. "Where there is a will there is a way," just take that time that is spent in useless conversation, in the stores, shops, and by the way, and we dare warrant time enough for every duty.

The motive before every one is, a sense of duty, the glory of God, and the salvation of souls; motives high and deep enough to move all to action. Would to God that all who have been dilatory would amend from this very hour. Though we may preach like angels, yet without this one thing needful in a preacher, very few will be saved.—See Discipline, Chap. 4, Sec. 14.

For the Herald and Journal.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS-FREE HOUSES-IN

MR. EDITOR :- I have long and rather impatiently waited to hear some powerful plea for a new move in favor of the poor in our cities. What are we now doing to secure to them the blessings of the Gospel? Are not most of our improvements tending to exclude them from our sanctuaries? Who among the "common people" can buy a pew in a house that costs 20 or 30 thousand dollars? and even to hire would be a burden to a poor man. Unless we have a reform, I fear for the reputation of those who say the Gospel is without money and without price. The Gospel is a grand panacea for the world, preventing crime, pauperism, suffering and death; would it not be good policy for Government to appropriate some of its vast resources, or at least a share of the funds now required to support our prisons, courts and police, toward establishing and sustaining free houses of worship and to secure S. S. institutions? The old and good adage is, "an ounce of preventative is worth a

Failing, as I expect we shall, to obtain aid from "the powers that be," I advise that we form a Domestic Missionary Society: the object of which society shall be, by all lawful means, to preach the Gospel to semi-heathen in our own land. Perhaps it is wrong to ask the Government just now, as the officers have a plenty of work on hand, in the rule of Reduction Descending. I pray they may be proved ignoramuses, and it soon appear that they are fighting against God. In possession of a desire for righteousness and salvation.

pound of cure.'

I am an itinerant in the MAINE CONFERENCE.

AFRICAN BARBARIANS.

The New Orleans police have arrested several colored females in that city, for performing the barbarous ceremonies and mysteries of Vandoudone, the loss must be sustained by a few who ism. Before the Recorder, Betsey Toledano, (a free colored woman,) was called up as the chief vaness of the society, as she called it. She did not attempt to deny the accusation, stating that Voudouism was an African religion, with it signs and symbols; that she had been educated in its precepts and mysteries by her grandmother, who came over from Africa, and that she never thought there was any wrong in it. They found one of the rooms fitted up in some sort as a chapel. The walls were hung round with colored prints of the saints, the apostles, &c. A number of basins or large earthen bowls, were found, some filled with gravel, others with pebbles, two or three with paving stones, and one very large one with a single, good-size, peculiar looking flint stone. There were several glass vases or goblets found, containing some strange kind of

> Betsey Toledano acknowledged that she frequently had meetings of women only, at her house, to go through certain feminine mysteries, sing, &c. She said the use of the stones and gravel were to prevent the house from being struck by lightning. During a storm, the gravel and pebbles were scattered about the floor, and the stones placed in water in the bowls. This was a custom with the African negroes.

> She also showed a necklace which she wore, of beautiful sea shells of different and brilliant colors, and of a small size, which her grandmother had given her many years ago, and which gave her great power over rain, she being able thereby to bring down a shower whenever she pleased.

MRS. HEMANS.

Not long after the first publication of her poems, the next great event of her life took place -her introduction to Captain Hemans. young poetess was then only fifteen, in the full glow of that radiant beauty which was destined to fade so early. The mantling bloom of her cheeks was shaded by a profusion of natural ringlets, of a rich golden brown-and the ever-varying expression of her brilliant eyes gave a changeful play to her countenance, which would have made it impossible for any painter to do justice to it." No wonder that so fair a creature should excite the admiration of a gallant captain. And the love on both sides was ardent and sincere; it supported the absence of three years; for Captain Hemans, soon after their introduction, was called upon to embark with his regiment for Spain. On his return, in 1812, they were married. Of their domestic happiness, or unhappiness, nothing is said; but six years after, in 1818, we are simply told that the captain went to Rome and never returned. The separated pair never met again. "To dwell on this subject," says her biogra-

pher, "would be unnecessarily painful; yet it must be stated, that nothing like a permanent separation was contemplated at the time, nor did t even amount to more than a tacit conventional arrangement, which offered no obstacle to the frequent interchange of correspondence, nor to a constant reference to their father in all things relating to the disposal of her boys. But years rolled on-17 years of absence, and consequently alienation, and from this time to the hour of her death, Mrs. Hemans and her husband never met again."-Blackwood's Magazine.

RELIGION IN PRUSSIA.

Mr. Lehmann, in a recent letter, quoted in the Macedonian, says :- "In general, the kingdom of our Lord is everywhere on the increase; and when I consider what the Lord has done during the past twelve or thirteen years, since the time when I was alone in all Prussia, with two or three feeble brethren; when I survey a crowded meeting in our chapel, all full of glowing love to the Saviour and his truth, and then in spirit travel over those fields where my feet have stood during this year-my heart bursts forth in praise for the overwhelming grace of God, who has so soon and so abundantly crowned our feeble efforts with the most glorious results. Surely this is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eves.

Derald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1851.

OUR EPISCOPACY-REFORM.

We remarked last week that there was in the church an adequate supply of the right class of men, for the proposed enlargement of the Episcopacy. Allow us a word or two on the qualifications requisite in our day for the

Of its moral qualifications we need not speak; they ar pre-supposed, and we have no fears of the church elevating, at least in this day, to so important a post, men of super ficial piety. There has been no example of the kind thus far; it seems to us next to impossible that there should be. Our chief pastors should, and we trust always will be. men who, like the high priest of the Jews, shall come forth to the people from the holiest of holies. Next to piety, a sort of grave wisdom has been considered the chief requisite of a Bishop among us-a very seemly trait, and indispensable amidst the perplexities of the office. These have been deemed the sine qua non of our Episcopal candidates; they are now no less important than heretofore, and never will be; but it cannot be denied that the providential progress of our cause demands other and peculiar qualifications-not as substitutes for these, but as adaitions to them. There is a kind of wisdom, so called. which is quite negative, which is safe because it cannot blunder, and cannot blunder only because it never at tempts anything of a very positive character. We do not believe that a man who having a good moral character, is thus negatively prudent, and whose cautiousness keeps him safe because it keeps him within a mere prescriptive routine, is therefore, the man for our Episcopacy-espec ially in this day, when the multiplied interests of the church demand, not merely the wisdom of contion, but a varied and energetic administrative wisdom-a wisdom which while it will maintain the limits of law, will venture on the discretion that often lavs beyond those limits. Besides, then, this very desirable trait of prudence, the times demand that our Bishops have traits of real energy and enterprise. They should be, if possible, men of commanding pulpit powers, and of good popular address, that their presence on our anniversary and other public occasions may be as available as possible.

We need hardly remark, that they should be men of thoroughly ribened age; this we believe is a settled maxim of our own, as well as of all other Episcopal churches It is said by historians, that those armies are most successful who are composed of young men, and led by gray headed officers. Our ministry, more than any other on the earth, is youthful, and probably will continue to be so for many years, by reason of cau-es which it would not be relevant here to discuss. While, therefore, we would demand enterprize as well as prudence in our Episcopal incumbents, let us continue as beretofore to secure that best guarantee of both, the matured and well settled energies and wisdom of ripened age.

There is one precaution which will probably have to be taken, hereafter, more than heretofore, in the election of men to this office, viz., that the candidate be a man of sound health. We know not, indeed, that any other qualification should be an offset against this. A man of feeble health must either sink under the duties of the office, and thereby be lost to the church, or become an ineffective invalid. A supernumerary list of Bishops would be an evil indeed.

This consideration becomes the more important, view of the proposed enlargement of the Episcopacy. I has been quite plainly hinted, that our Bishops should, or p'sysical disqualification, retire from the office, and be placed on the usual superannuated list of an Annual Confer ence. Besides the objection, that they belong to no one Conference, and their support as superannuated preachers ought not to be devolved upon one rather than another. we should regret much, on other accounts, this proposal and hope it will receive no countenance from the press. Democratic as we are in our whole spirit, there are official proprieties and dignities which we revere, and which are not to our mind adventitious, but the legiti mate associations, and, to some extent, providential protections of an elevated sphere of usefulness The distinctions of offices in Church and State are absolutely ry in the nature of things; and the associati respect, growing out of their relative importance, are influence to the abominable statute. as absolutely necessary in the constitution of the human mind. With the present really cramping restrictions on our Episcopal office, we fear not that it will be abused in people will soon be commended in all sections of the couneither its powers or its honors, and the profound but pure sentiment of respect for it which pervades the church, and which is founded upon its apostolic dignity, we deem one New England. Let us guard against this liability. of its blessings to us, and not to be marred by any means, however indirect. Let us then put men into the office whose vivor will guarantee, as far as possible, good service; and who, when disabled by years of devoted labor, shall still linger among us, cherished and venerated as our veteran chief pastors. Should, however, the experiment of multiplying our Bishops be injudiciously conducted in this respect, we have no doubt that a growing list of disabled incumbents would soon induce a return

We must add one further consideration, and that not least, though last. We think that not only the picty. and wisdom, and enterprise, but also the education of the church should be represented in the Episcopacy. We hope the day never will come when collegiate education shall be a requisite for the ministry or the Episcopacy among us; but as education is now one of our greatest interests, and educated men, by the good providence of God, are entering our ranks generally, we think it not undesirable that the Episcopacy should include a few men, at least, who from personal experience, as well as from the common interest for education, will be fitted to promote and manage this great cause among us. Besides being highly satisfactory to the increasing educated class of our preachers, it certainly would not detract from if it did not add to the effectiveness of the office. Emory and Fisk were elected to the office, though the latter did not serve-no good Methodist had fears of their education. It is a very gratifying fact, that not only the educated men of our early history .- the Wesleys, Fletcher, Coke. Benson, &c ,-were among the truest men of our cause; but our later educated preachers, quite generally, are sound and thorough-going Methodists and devoted laborers, and are farnishing noble specimens of their class to our foreign Missions.

We have not, as the reader will perceive, attempted in these short remarks a dissertation on episcopal qualifications, but merely to indicate some slight modification of those qualifications, rendered expedient by the times. We have written briefly, and not deemed it necessary to supply minute explanations on some points which may be liable to misconstruction. Trusting these to the candor of the reader, we shall proceed, in our next, to the question of Districting our Episcopal Superintendency.

ANTI-SLAVERY IN CANADA.

A great anti-slavery meeting was recently held in Toronto, Canada. The Toronto Globe says, the largest and most enthusiastic meeting we have ever seen in Toronto, was held in the City Hall last night-his Worship the Mayor in the Chair. The spacious hall and the large gallery, shortly after the opening of the doors, were densely crowded, and many persons left from being

unable to obtain places. The Canada Christian Advocate says :- " We rejoice in this new movement, and most ardently do we wish it success. It is time for the Christian world to speak out upon this subject, and to record its sense of the gross outrages perpetrated upon the rights of our common humanity by the system of Southern slavery. Although the influence of a society in Canada, having for its object the abolition of this inhuman system, cannot be brought to bear directly upon the object, yet it will not be without its effect; and if all the friends of freedom and humanity throughout the world could be induced to adopt the course taken by the people of Toronto, it would, no doubt, greatly facilitate the consummation of the end

THE SOUTHERN SUIT.

The Pittsburgh Advocate contains a letter from New York, which says: "The counsel in the Southern suit are making progress in the testimony to be used in the case. The testimony will be mainly, if not altogether documentary, and will soon be ready. It will probably be argued at the April term of the Circuit Court, in this

RELIGION IN WASHINGTON.

The Washington correspondent of the Puritan Recorder says :- " Church building still goes on here. Recently the congregation of Rev. Mr. Butler, of your city, (Episcopal) have finished a hand-ome church edifice with stained glass, covered also with emblematic figures. It is quite an advance on any church here in the style of its architecture. They have sold their former house of worship (known as " Trinity ") near the City Hall, to the Congregationalists, who (except the Unitarians) have never stablished themselves here. Dr. Bailey, the editor of

the National Era, and Mr. Bigelow are among the leaders. The situation is a good one, and central, if any place can be called central in this city. The Romanists are planning a huge cathedral not far from the Patent Office, and will call upon their friends throughout the country to help them. The Old School Presbyterians who have but one congregation, are projecting a church under the sanction of their Assembly, have bought an excellent lot of ground, and are summoning subscriptions The First Presbyterian Church have contributed \$500 towards it. If other similar churches do the like, the amount will soon be obtained. The New School Presbyterians are contemplating the erection of a church, but having already three, are less animated in the pursuit The Campbellite Baptists for the first time here are said to be threatening the erection of a meeting-house in a small way. The Methodists are ever active. Their large Conference is now sitting at Winchester, Va."

METHODIST PRESS.

Episcopal Districts-The Black Law-lewed Chapels-Educated Young Men-Southern Methodism and Politics - Bultimore Conference.

The Illinois Christ'an Advocate favors the propose

districting of our Episcopal work. It says :-"I believe our Bishops should be so increased in num ber, that they may have a good share of their time to spend with our people in visiting from place to place and "from house to house;" not only preaching in our vari-ous charges, and thus favoring the church with their pious and eminent labors publicly, but spreading a holy savor of religion in the families of our people wherever they would go. This would exert at least two very gra cious influences: first, all our travelling men, young and old, vould have exemplified before them by these reverend fathers, the practical duties of our highly important work as overseers or pastors of the house of God. And secondly, these social and pastoral visitations of our beloved Bishops, in the congregations and families of our church, would show them all that they are Bishops after the "pattern" originally given to the church in the apotolic age. It would not only serve to cement these chief officers in the church and the lairy closer in Christian bonds, but in every age and coming succession of mer into this holy office the liability of poor erring human nature to exaltation and distinction would thereby be greatly diminished. At each General Conference a comnittee of that body could very wisely divide the whole field into a requisite number of episcopal districts, and to appoint to each district the Bishop that should in their be thus appointed each Bishop should be expected if not required, to reside within the bounds of his district. think when a chief overseer among us would be thus certainly assigned to his field or charge for the term of four years he could submit to the inconvenience of a change of family residence; provided always that said committee should not return a Rishop to the same district until every other Bishop had served four years upon said district.

The Christian Guardian (Wesleyan paper, Upper Canada.) speaks as follows of the effect of the Fugitive Slave

"The Fugitive Slave Law is operating most disastron ly upon the colored churches in different parts of the Northern States; but especially so at present upon the border churches, where the facility is so great of a removal to Canada, the land of the free. The Baptist Colored church at Buffalo, has suffered a large diminution of its One hundred and thirty of the commun eft that place, from fear of arrest on the charge of being fagitive slaves, and passed over to Csnada. The Method ber of its members from the same cause. The Colored Bantist Church at Rochester, which numbered one har dred and fourteen communicants, has lost them all excent two, since the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law The pastor, a native Kentuckian, was the first to flee, and the whole flock followed him. The Colored Baptist uch at Detroit has last eighty-four of its member from the same cause. They abandon their homes and their occupations, sell such property as they cannot conniently carry with them, and seek refuge in different

Horrible work is this for Christian legislators, and yet most deplorable fact! thousands of professed Christians through these free States lend the entire sanction of the

The Nashville and Louisville Advocate has a long article in favor of newed churches. Such accommodations for our try-the danger is that free chapels will become the exception instead of the rule, as they have in England and

The Southern Advocate says :-The editor of the "Miss'ry Adv." Dr. Durbin, thinks that the publication of Dr. Odn's article on the "Young Men of the Church," is producing good effect. Several minunications from young men in theological schools and from young men who have either graduated or are pu collegiate studies, have been addressed Missionary Secretary, asking advice as to the best field for heir future labors, expressing a preference for the foreign field; submitting, however, that they hold themselves in readiness to go in whatever direction it shall please God his providence, or by his church, to direct ighly encouraging. Every year the field of Foreign Missions is opening more invitingly before the American Methodist Church, which, let us not forget it, is heavily in arrears to that particular department of missionary open tions. From what quarter in ordinary circumstances institutions of learning? They have been established and are sustained for the promotion of God's glory and for the world's benefit. They annually send out numbers of educated young men who crowd the already overstocked liberal professions. Some of their alumni, under the promptings of the Holy Spirit, offer themselves to the Annual Conferences for the home work. But why do so ew consecrate themselves, under similar movings, to the

The Western Christian Advocate publishes an elaborate letter to Dr. Capers on his late political appeal to South Carolina. The writer is very outspoken on slavery. Dr. Simpson says :-

" A writer in this week's Advocate, over the signatur Conservator," reviews some of the thoughts of Bish-Capers. We insert the article simply to show the riews of many in the slaveholding States. lives in one of the interior slave States, in which we have no society, and gives utterance to the thoughts and feel-ings of others situated as he is. Strong and loud as are denunciations against the lovers of freedom, there are the deminerations against the lovers of freedom, there are a multitude of them thinking and reasoning, silently but earnestly, upon the great questions affecting humanity, and, in due time, their voice will be heard. Bishop Capers has recently issued an address to the citizens of S gainst secession. The arrive is desolutions which must ensue from secession, desolutions which measures. We ap-Carolina against secession. The article is well timed. It and warns the citizens against such measures. prove of the address, and believe it will do good; but hat comes of the boast of the Southern press, that th ministers of the Church South atter no voice on political subjects? As if to exhibit the consistency of such pro and the announcement that Rev. John Early, the book gent of the Church South, is the Whig candidate fo Congress in the Lynchburg district, Va.

In the Christian Advocate Dr. Peck writes, from the

Bultimore Conference :-"Winchester is a pleasant town, and the Baltime Conference, embracing about two hundred and fifth resides, assisted by Bishop Janes. The body is proceed ng with much harmony, and with the prospect of a very

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- Papers have been received to the 28th Dec. Preliminary meetings had been held to ominate candidates to represent the people in the Legislature of the country; this was to be the first electio by ballot upon the Islands. Tuesday, the 31st day of December, was appointed as a day of Thanksgiving. It was expected that public services would be held on that day in the various churches throughout the Islands. The Polynesian says, "we have heard of some arrangements of a private nature to celebrate the day in the good old New England fashion."

The Polynesian publishes letters from Mr. Clayton and Lord Palmerston on the subject of the mediation of this and the English Governments to effect a settleme between the Hawaiian Government and France. Both pledge the good offices of their respective Governments

The Western Advocate says :- " Over one hundred and forty members of the Texas Conferences are Germans. There are twenty thousand Germans within the bounds of that Conference

The East Texas and Texas Conferences, at their last sessions, recommended a called General Conference, in order to increase the number of Southern Bishops.

Correspondence.

and

LETTER FROM NEW YORK. China Missionaries—California Reinforcement—Farewell Meing—Dr. Wiley—Rev. Mr. Co!der—Correction.

Derald

New York, March 6, 1851. DEAR BRO. STEVENS:-The past week has been one of no ordinary interest as respects Missionary movements. aside her books, satisfied with present acquirements, as is Doubtless you are already informed that this is the week too often the case with many, who, in common parlance, for the sailing of our missionaries to China. Five are have "finished their education." But, having taken going out to that far-off "land of the rising sun." The large draughts at the streams of knowledge, her stimuceession of Bros. Wiley and Colder with their wives, and lated appetite thirsted for still larger draughts; and she Sister Seely, will be of no small value to the efficient corps drank, and drank again, until she received the welcome already there. Dr. Wiley has been in the city most of summons to go up to the fountain head, and satiate her the time, I think, since the first of January, and has la- expanding soul with all that she desired to know. Even bored with much success in the promotion of that glorious after she ceased to be a teacher in the institution of which enterprize to which he devotes his life. Bro. Colder ar- her husband was Principal, she continued to review the rived Saturday evening. They are to sail in the Samuel studies in which the various classes were engaged, keep L. Russell, Captain Limeburner, and will probably eming pace with them in their progress, that she might be bark on Saturday or Monday next. The Oregon and California reinforcement are also in the city, but will not ever it might be called for. When new studies were probably sail before the first of April. On Sunday evening a missionary meeting was held at Williamsburgh in object in view. She also industriously employed her Bro. Janes' church. Addresses were made by Bros. Kings-pen, writing for some of the best periodicals in New Engley, Bateman and Colder, and a handsome collection was land. The columns of the Herald have frequently been Tuesday night came the farewell meeting in Madison

street. Dr Floy's church The house was well filled at an early hour. Dr. Bangs opened the meeting and then the barp, and is now producing sweet harmonies in the introduced to the assembly Dr. Wiley. He is a fine speaker, and entertained the audience for about twenty May we join her there when all our toils are o'er. minutes with stirring eloquence and deeply affecting thoughts. The simple carnestness with which he gave tions of the church, nor of its increased demands upon his reasons for becoming a missionary, forsaking the loving friends and more than ordinarily flattering prospects ing friends and more than ordinarily flattering prospects of worldly success, showed clearly that his was the spirit aid, the Missionary cause has received an unwonted of self-sacrifice for the good of perishing souls, and cat-share of our sympathics. Early in the year, a Missionar ried his sentiments straight to the hearts of his hearers. He Society was formed, auxiliary to the Providence Confer alluded to the dissuasive argument so often brought by ence Missionary Society; monthly missionary prayer well-meaning but misguided friends of the missionary, meetings were established, and monthly collections taken that there is so wide a field for Christian exertion among up. In accordance with the plan published in the Herald, us, we have no need to seek a foreign field-so many we, on the evening of Feb. 16, held the first public Misamong us who are, in the sight of their Creator, far more sionary meeting ever held since the organization of this guilty than the victims of dark idolatry and heathenish church. Interesting and effective addresses were delivsuperstition, that it is better to remain and try to save ered by Mr. L. F. C. Loomis, of this place, Rev. J. D. them, than to go far off, where life and health are so un- King, of N. W. Bridgewater, and Rev. T. Hardman, of certain and success at best but doubtful. This was not W. Bridgewater. After which subscriptions and a colthe light in which the speaker looked at the subject-we | jection were taken up, to the amount of \$4600; which. must carry the light into all the world, and then if men added to monies already in the treasury, will swell the love darkness better than light, ourskirts, at least, will be amount collected this year for Missions, to about \$65.00; clear of their blood. Otherwise than this we are not free five times more than viz that being collect from this

posed to the Mission Board; two new missionaries were free-will offerings, they will lay them upon God's altar wanted for China, and he was selected as one of the num-neither tardily nor grudgingly. I verily believe, were this ber. In his speech on the present occasion there was a course to be pursued from year to year, in all our churches, heart. If Bro. Wiley had stirred us up to deeds of noble would have the warmest place in the affections of all our daring, the remarks of Bro. Colder brought us at once people. They would soon come to think of the Missioninto lively sympathy with the workers in their glorious ary meeting as an indispensable annual festivity; and erted parants whom he was to loove behind him, in accordance with the sentiment, "He that loveth ininisters and his churches with true wisdom, that the father or mother more than me is not worthy of me," and interests of this blessed cause may be so represented, that requested an interest in the prayers of all Christians in from the tops of the mountains and the depths of the behalf of himself and his friends, there seemed to go up an valleys throughout the wide world, one song of loud earnest response, "silent to the ear but audible to the thanksgiving for the Gospel of salvation, shall soon swell heart," that this request was not in vain.

Dr. McClintock made some most effective remarks, and closed by inviting the congregation to give a pledge of their interest in these friends by a noble free-will offering to the cause of Missions. This was responded to by a contribution of some some four hundred dollars-making all the missionaries and several others life members of the society. Thus closed one of the most interesting scenes I have ever witnessed.

Yours truly,

LETTER FROM NORTH BRIDGEWATER State of the Church-Deceased Members-Benevolent Opera

North Bridgewater, Mass., March 11, 1851. in hand to set forth" before your readers "a declaration as we have seen, anwyhere surpassed. As this meeting of those things" connected with their different localities, was the beginning of their effort for the missionary work which seemed to them to possess especial interest, "it at large, we have reason to expect a continuance of their seemed good to me also," to make mention of something. devotion to this cause. involving the prosperity of Methodism in this thriving village. During the year which is just closing, we have had peace in all our borders, with the single exception. that "certain lewd fellows of the baser sort," have been evening, March 3d, with the presence of Dr. M Clintock disposed to disturb the quiet of our evening worship.

compelling us to appeal unto Cæsar for protection, and for the punishment of these offenders against good morals Dr. M'Clintock, and then a most spirited effort to be first and good manners. The Great Head of the church has in making offerings to the cause of missions was engraciously dwelt amongst us, directing and crowning with success, the efforts of his people to build up his kingdom. The camp meetings which were held last fall, proved a to the annual collection, which amounted to about \$400 place, and they returned from them to work with greater congregation wonder what we do with one hundred thous zeal in the vinevard of their Master. The effects were and dollars in a year; and wonder more why we want soon seen, in the increased spirituality of the church, the this year \$150,000. We reply, we employ in all our early dew:" they having again turned to the "weak and are sustained in part, and some of them largely. beggarly elements" of the world. Our nett increase will But this is not all. To give the church some idea of probably not much exceed 20. Yet, for this addition, we the necessary expenses, we may say, this month we pay will render grateful thanksgivings to God.

Christian life, that for her "to depart," was "to be with they must use it to his glory. Christ, which is far better." In the death of Sister Loomis, not only her bereaved husband and infant child. but the community and church suffered a loss, not easily ossessed of an unusually clear and vigorous mind, moulded and adorned by a thorough educational training. she was admirably fitted to occupy the responsible station, to which, in the providence of God, she was called. But, to the intellectual attractions which shone forth pre-eminently in her, she added the sweeter, and more levely graces of the heart: of the heart, subdued, and purified and elevated in its aspirations, by the influences of the Holy Spirit. She was a Christian woman, and what higher eulogy can be pronounced upon her. As such, she sustained the various relations in life which devolved upon her with honor and usefulness; and has left a sweet savor behind her, to the memories of those who know he best. A devoted and affectionate wife, a kind and sympathising friend, a pious and exemplary church member an able and judicious counsellor; the family circle of which she was one of the brightest ornaments, the church and community, of which respectively she was an active, useful, and highly esteemed member, and the institution to which she sustained important relations, mourn the afflictive stroke which has removed her from their presence. Mysterious dispensations! by which those are removed from spheres of active usefulness, whose continued presence seems most to be needed; while herds of those who, apparently, could be just as well spared as no:, are

very life's blood, weakening its energies, and wearying

Much might be said respecting Sister L., and many traits of character which adorned her, might be held up for the imitation of others, especially the young. One only in particular, however, will I now name. She was an unwearied student. Though her literary and scientific attainments were of no mean order, yet, she did not lay prepared to render such aid as was in her power, whenintroduced, she pursued the same course, with the same enriched by the poetic effusions of her pen, though unknown to her readers, as she wrote over a fictitious signature. But she has laid aside the pen, and has grasped

presence of the sanctified multitudes before the throne We have not been unmindful of the benevolent open our prayers and contributions. While we have given But what shall I say of Bro. Colder's remarks? To of the propriety and utility of forming missionary sothose who were acquainted with his history, his position cieties in connection with all our churches, and holding before us on that evening, was one of intense interest. the monthly missionary prayer meetings, closing them The child of wealthy parents, the youngest member of with furnishing the people an opportunity to give, for the the family, delicately brought up, accustomed to move, support of the cause. And they will give, if the call is wherever his inclination prompted him, in the highest made upon them. Let the chains of the heathen be regucircles of society, furnished with a liberal education, and larly and systematically laid before the people, furnish with all the sureties for a life of elegant leisure in his them with the requisite information, and make your possession, he relinquishes them all, and goes out to ex- monthly appeals to their sympathies, and their consciences pose himself to the trials, embarrassments and consuming and they will not be proof against those reiterated efforts toil of a missionary's life. Nor is his religious experience to arouse them to a sense of their duty. True, the wanting in touching interest; of all the loved ones of his monthly collections may not amount to much, singly; father's household he alone has "tasted of the good word but when you get these twelve littles together, they will of God and the power of the world to come." In youth be found to amount to a very respectable sum Thus, he was converted through the instrumentality of the Sab- in connexion with the naniversary of the Society, let bath School. With much difficulty he obtained his pathere be a public meeting held. Let it be a great meetrent's consent to enter college. His mind was made up ing. Make it as great as possible Talk about it among to prepare himself for the ministry. His friends strongly the people; speak of it in the Missionary prayer meeting. opposed this, and most severe was his conflict. But they and from the pulpit. Stir up the minds of the people at last yielded, and he, rejo cing in his holy vocation went respecting it. Get them to expecting a great time. Seforth as an itinerant preacher of the Methodist E. Church. eure speakers from abroad, laymen as well as ministers

But his mind had all along been drawn out for those who and by all other appliances which can be made subservier yet buried in darkness and gloom. He was desirous ent, make the meeting one of stirring interest. And to carry the true light to them also. His name was pro- then, when you call upon the people for their annual subdued eloquence in his manner which softened every it would soon come to pass that the Missionary cause cause. None were unfeeling. Scarcely could there be they would as soon think of giving nothing fer the supseen a dry eye in the house of God. And as he alluded port of their minister, as giving nothing for the salvation

J LIVESEY JD MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

York city, so far as heard from, give evidence of good concern for the extension of the Redeemer's kingdon. The church under the care of Rev. E. L. Janes, 1177. Lamsburgh, New York East Conference, held their first annual missionary meeting on Sunday night, March 2d. and after having listened to addresses from the brethren for Oregon, California, and China, immediately made a collection of \$300, which could not have been done in a more pleasant manner. This people have just finished the erection and furnishing of a church for themselves BRO. STEVENS :- Forasmuch as many have taken which, for neatness and appropriateness, is not, so far

Yours.

THE COLLECTIONS in the several churches of New

upward to the throne of the Eternal.

MADISON STREET CHURCH .- This congregation, under the care of Rev. Dr. Floy, was favored on Tuesday the seat or the individual was that did not contribute

blessing to such of our people as attended them from this | Expenses of Missions. - Many in the church and restoration of prodigals, and the salvation of sinners, missionary operations some 500 persons; of these, all in During the year, nearly 30 have connected themselves foreign missions, and among the Indians, are wholly suswith us : but, alas! the goodness of some of them has tained by the Missionary Society; of the 330 or 340 misalready proved to be "like the morning cloud, and the sionaries in our Fnglish domestic missions, all of them

\$4 500 for passage alone for our missionaries to Calife Two of our members have been removed to the church nia and Oregon, and to China. It costs about \$750, all triumphant. Mrs. Laura Packard, and Mrs. Betsey, wife told, to send a missionary to China; and about 500 to of Mr. Silas L. Loomis, Principal of the Adelphian send one to California or Oregon. Yet the redemption Academy. Sister Packard furnished good assurance, by of the world is cheap even at this rate; God gives the her dying testimony, but, especially, by her exemplary wealth of the world to the Christian communities, and

THE NEW OPENING IN SAXONY .- Germany, men tioned in our missionary department, a week or two repaired. She was a woman whom to know was to love of February 10, says, so promising is the prospect there, since, still gives promise. Brother Jacoby, under date and so pressing the request for a visit from him, that he intends to go, and will report when he has seen with his

ONEDIA INDIAN MISSION, WISCONSIN.-The follow ing paragraphs are extracted from a letter from Brother Henry Requa, missionary among the Indians. It is a matter of great joy to hear of the red men of the forest becoming subjects of the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. The American people owe the Indians a great debt; and it cannot be paid in any way but by imparting to them the blessings of religion and civilization :-

Oneida Indian Mission, Oneida, Brown Co., Wis., Feb. 8, 1851. Dear Brother Durbin:—We have here a very interest or and (in my opinion) important field of benevolen ing and (in my opinion) important field of benevolend affort. These Indians number near one thousand souls and from the lowest depths of intemperance and licen-iousness, they have been, and are rapidly rising into respectability and Christianity. This mission has struggled against fearful odds in this nation, but is now bid ang fair to outlive the storms of prejudice and persecuon raised against it.

The good Lord, in answer to prayer, has converted, ve trust, some sixty Indians this winter, and the blessed work seems still to be going on. Our old church often t embles when the brethren get upon their knees. I think never in my life witnessed more clear and who, apparently, could be just as well spared as no; are evidence of the work of the Holy Spirit than among still left, to hang as leeches upon society, sucking its these red men, who (though they talk the Mohawk lan-

guage) awe the spectators into reverence, and induce them to exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"

LITERARY NOTICES.

CARTER & BROTHERS' New York, have issued in by the way is a very clever Yankee, passed over the usu- Cornhill. al oriental route of Egypt, the Desert, Sinai, Petra, the Holy Land, &c.; but with several episodes in the journey, and many new adventures, and some new and valuable observations. His book is exceedingly readable, a vein of humor, not so rampant as Stephens', but none the less entertaining for its calmness, extends through it, a devout interest in the scenes it describes is everywhere manifest, and the reader will say as he concludes it, that if not the most valuable it is one of the most interesting narratives of "the grand Eastern tour." It contains sev- Bromfield St. Church, on Wednesday afternoon, comeral plates, and the appendix, which presents minute schedules of travelling and furnishing expense, will be bath schools connected with the M. E. churches in the valuable to subsequent tourists .- Gould & Lincoln, Bos city and vicinity. The exercises will be conducted by

nnials, Annuals, Shrub plants and Evergreen trees de- Cornhill. sirable for ornamental purposes. The work is not only omprehensive but very skilfully treated.

A BRIEF TREATISE ON AMERICAN SLAVERY, by John Lawrence, has been sent us. It is approved by the "Book have been given by our Bishops, or the General Confer-Committee" of the "United Brethren in Christ." The ence. Some of these have only been published in secchief facts and arguments usually alleged against slavery tional papers, and have not come into my hand. Will are presented in a condensed, clear and conclusive man- those having the papers loan them, or otherwise help me ner by Mr. Lawrence. His pamphlet is an exceedingly to a copy. Any documents of this character, which good one for popular circulation .- Telescope office, Circle | brethren judge will contribute to a better understanding ville. Ohio.

SARTAIN'S Magazine for April, contains fourteen engraings, large and small, and some 40 articles of reading. Pipper & Co. Boston, have issued the Sunday School Melodist, " a collection of hymns and tunes for Juvenile choirs. Sunday Schools, families, &c." The music i mostly original and is by Rev. A. D. Merrill-a very good commendation of it. The tunes are very simple, and the hymns are adapted to all ages from infancy to youth. It an admirable little book and will we doubt not speed

nusic by the introduction of congregational singing. THE DRUIDS is another very interesting volume preenting a picture of Britain at the time of Christ. It member of the Methodist Church." abounds in illustrative plates .- Depository, Cornhill, Bos-

will thus be one of the best means of preparing our con

gregations for the long wished improvement of church

CARTER & BROTHERS, New York, have issued in a stout octavo, Borrows' famous works, "The Bible in St. Paul's Cross, many thousand persons sang together. Spain," and "Zincalli, or Gypsies in Spain," two of the For the benefit of those who could not read, the clerk remost entertaining productions we have read for a long peated the line three times. ime. Borrow is an original, and his adventures are as odd as himself .- Gould & Lincoln, Boston.

ively read in both England and the United States, has present term; have numbered 240 different students of been republished by Carter & Brothers, New York, in a superior talent. The good Lord has converted a number very elegant edition, full of fine engravings, and printed who bid fair to be useful in the church. in a beautiful style. - Gould & Lincoln, Loston.

School Union. It is fully what its title assumes. The county, N. Y., on Friday last, the 7th instant, in the 91st

WALLACE, is the title of Jacob Abbott's second "Fran- Methodist minister in America."

On the Union. With short articles and Notices of New

mont and Bromheld streets.

NILE NOTES, by a Hawadji .- This work is a rhapsody its narration is incessantly evanescing into sentimental it, and it will doubtless be thoroughly puffed, for it is exceedingly puffable; but it is the product of a dissolute creasing among us, have hardly dared, heretofore, to pol- a few weeks, and still the work goes on. More anon."

LITERARY ITEMS.

THE REV. DR. PYE SMITH-Occupied for half a entury, perhaps, the most distinguished place in the Nonconformist ministry of England. Within the past year, he retired from the presidency of Homerton College. the oldest among dissenting educational institutions, partly on account of the arrangements consequent on the establishment of New College, but also in consideration of his declining health. Upon that occasion, he received Arian controversies, and on the connection of geology munity at Canton. and Scripture. His death occurred at Guildford, whither e had retired on leaving Homerton.

More than fifty conversions have lately been witnessed n Genesee College and Seminary. The Northern Christian Advocate says, that during the ten days ending Feb. 4th, prayer meetings were held nightly in the chapel.

Falley Seminary, which has lately come under control gregations. of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is prospering. Its edifice is one hundred and eight feet long, fifty feet wide, an Education Society, for the educating of the children of evenings of each week are given to religious exercises.

receipts for the past year have been \$274.519.41. The State Library contains more than 20,000 volumes, over 10,000 of which are law books-many of them of great value. The estimated worth of the collection is \$100.

The second volume of the life and works of John Adams has been published. It contains Mr. Adams's diary In San Francisco the ladies of the Presbyterian church up to the year 1776, and is intensely interesting.

It is contemplated to increase the size of the Morning Star, a Free-Will Baptist paper of New Hampshire.

The Book Agent of the True Wesleyan Church ar nounces that the Book Concern is much embarrassed, and says that \$5,000 must be raised, during the present year, to meet its liabilities

In South Hanover College, Indiana, out of one hundred and fifty students, all, except about twenty-five, are professedly pious, and, in the college proper, only four are

ence in Winchester, Va., Doctor Peck, of Dickinson Col- commission is talked of to revise the Prayer Book, without lege, read the annual report, which shows that the receipts the authority of Parliament; and again, that a royal infor the past year largely exceeded the expenses. He pro- junction will be issued to prohibit "tractarian" practices posed a plan for the permanent endowment of the college, and ceremonies. On which the New York Churchman and also a plan for establishing a chair, to be called the remarks: "If the Sovereign undertakes to alter rubrics Emory professorship. The Philadelphia and New Jersey and offices by virtue of her fancied supremacy in spiritual Conferences are said to favor the project.

POOR, YET MAKING MANY RICH.-Dr. Judson reeived between four and five thousand dollars as a present for his services as interpreter during the English and Burman war, the whole of which he placed at the disposal of the Baptist Board for missionary purposes. He ports that at Homer, Oneida Conference, forty five have also received nearly fourteen hundred dollars for the me- recently been entirely sanctified, and ninety-five converted. moir of his second wife, which, with self-sacrificing devo- A number of revivals at other places are reported in the tion, he also laid upon the altar, and died a poor man.

A CARD.

MR. EDITOR :- Please to grant me the liberty to reurn thanks to all the kind friends, who have formerly ssisted the Seamen and Strangers' Friends Society of Canada. Should they, or others be disposed to aid this substantial octavo, "Lands of the Moslem, a narrative of institution, their donations in money or good books will Oriental Travels, by El-Mukattem." El-Mukattem who, be thankfully accepted, if left at the Tract Depository,

By calling at the place above named the last report of the society, with other papers, may be seen, by which it appears that great good has been done.

That many may be disposed to aid this society, is the earnest desire and fervent prayer of

F. Osgood, Agent of the S. and S. F. Society. Boston, March 13.

There will be a Singing School held in the vestry of mencing at half-past 2 o'clock, for the benefit of the Sab-Rev. A. D. Merrill. Instruction will be given gratuitously BRECK'S Book of Flowers has been published, by Jewett The book used will be the Sunday School Mclodist, by Co, Boston. It treats of all the hardy Herbaceous Pe- Rev. A. D. Merrill; published by C. H. Peirce, No. 5

> OFFICIAL DECISIONS .- This is to say that I am preparing a work for the press, in which I propose to embrace the most important decisions of disciplinary questions that of our ecclesiastical jurisprudence, will be thankfully re ceived. Other Methodist papers will confer a favor by calling attention to this notice.

East Boston, March 14.

Upwards of eighteen hundred accessions to the church are reported in the Western Christian Advocate of Feb

FAST DAY .- The Governer has appointed Thursday, the 10th day of April, as a day of Fasting and dy find its way into our Sunday Schools generally. It Prayer. The Weslevan Guardian of Toronto Canada under

date of March 5th, says :- " Shadrach, the fugitive slave,

whose arrest and subsequent escape at Boston, created so much excitement, arrived in this city last week. He is a One of our contemporaries states that the custom of singing psalms at church began in 1559. Sometimes, at

N. Y. CONFERENCE SEMINARY, CHARLOTTEVILLE, SCHOHARIE COUNTY, N. Y .- Rev. A. Slack writes us, THE WEEK. This popular work, which has been exten- March 5 :- We have enjoyed unexpected prosperity the

REV. JOHN CRAWFORD.-The Christian Advocate and EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY ILLUSTRATED, is the Journal says that this veteran member of the New York title of a little volume issued by the American Sunday Conference, "died at his residence, West Camp, Ulster general scope of the Christian Evidences is presented with year of his age. This venerable servant of God entered nuch clearness and attractive illustrations.—Depository, the travelling ministry of our church in 1789, sixty-one years since, and at the time of his death was the oldest

mia Story." It is well told, and beautifully illustrated He was not the "o'dest;" Joshua Wells, of Baltimore by plates. Mr. Abbott is the best author of juvenile books | Conference, entered the ministry the same year and at an our country, not excepting Peter Parley .- Massey & carlier part of it. He is now the oldest preacher of our

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE, No. 357, contains: London in MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE. \$10,300 has recently been 1851; New Nation on the Pacific; Letter from Humboldt; subscribed in this city for the above institution, the whole Duelling in England; Southey and the Quarterly Re- number of subscribers being about 100. Of this sum view: Historic Certainties; Elizabeth Barreit Browning's \$8000 was subscribed by graduates of the College, and Poems; Remains of Arthur Henry Hallam; Samuel natives of Vermont. A beautifully executed portrait of Lover. Poetry-Sonnet by Tennyson; One Year Ago; President Labarce has also been presented for the library.

THE COLONIZATION BILL which passed Congress in Society about \$37,800, for taking care of 750 slaves cap tured on board the Pons by a Government vessel, which started with 900 slaves from Cabrenda for Brazil. They caporizations. Combine the affectations of Carlyle, and Colonization Society. Of the 900, 150 were taken into were carried to Monrovia, and there provided for by the the champaigne friskiness of Willis, and you will have the slavery. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to diction of the book. There is a certain eleverness about pay a sum not exceeding fifty dollars for the care of

mind, and we regret to say that its author is an American. REV. J. COLBY writes from Gardiner, Me.: "We are He represents a class of degenerate Americans, imitators now in the midst of a gracious revival of religion; more of European sentiments and vices, who, though fast in than a hundred souls have been converted to God within

> BRO. SIAS is informed that we cannot obtain the Minutes for him in Boston.

A hearty lay brother writes us a warm endorsement of our late article on the enlargement of the Episcopacy. He concludes with this quotation :-" And the Lord said unto Moses. Wherefore criest unto

me? Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go for-

MELANCHOLY DEATH OF A MISSIONARY.-The Traythe most gratifying proofs of the regard in which he was eller of Saturday says :- We learn that the Rev. James held, the sum of £3,000 having been subscribed to pro- G. Bridgman, a Missionary of the American Board at vide an annuity for him during the remainder of his life. Canton, died on the 5th of September, with a wound The interest of this sum will now endow divinity schol- which he inflicted upon himself, five days previously, in rships, bearing his name in New College, St. John's a fit of insanity. Mr. Bridgman was much esteemed by Wood. The deceased scholar is principally known in his missionary associates for his many amiable qualities; heological literature by his works on the Sociaian and and he had the respect and confidence of the foreign com-

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY. There are more colored members in the South Carolina

Conference than in any other in proportion to the number of whites. Bishop Capers accounts for this from the act that in South Carolina, the blacks and whites worship together, whilst elsewhere they form separate con-

The Alabama Conference, at its late session organized and four stories high, with dormitories for seventy students. During the last term the number of students was each congregation, and the proceeds divided amongst the about two hundred and thirty; ten or more of them have, claimants, in proportion to the amounts expended by during that time, experienced a change of heart. Two them for tuition during the year preceding—the tuition not to include the ornamental branches. The business is The Astor Library now has 28.369 volumes. The total to be managed by a committee composed of ministers and laymen in equal numbers.

The Religious Telescope speaks of revivals among the United Brethren in Tippecanoe county, Ia., Rushville, O., and in several parts of Kentucky. More than one hundred conversions are reported.

held a fair during the holidays, and in two or three evenings raised \$5,000 toward building a church.

The First Congregational Church was dedicated in Oregon City, in Oregon, August 18, 1850. This is the only Congregational edifice in that immense territory, and the dedication services were participated in by a Baptist, Methodist, and Episcopalian minister, besides the pastor, Rev. Mr. Atkinson.

The first Sabbath School in the United States, probaably, was established in Ol.io. This was gathered by a Mrs. Archibald Lake, in the stockade at Marietta, in March, 1791.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—At the late Baltimore Confer- English Established Church papers state that a royal matters, the idea of a Papess is no longer a myth."

An interesting revival of religion is in progress among the young ladies in the Ohio Conference High School, at Springfield, O.

The Northern Christian Advocate, of January 29, re-

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Beneral Intelligence.

rica arrived at New York on Friday, bringing Liverpool dates to March 1st.

John Russell still held the reins of government. It was supposed by some, that the Duke of Wellington would sgain be placed at the head of affairs. Lord Stantey had received a commission from the Queen to organize had received a commission from the Queen to organize pondence of the Alta California, dated San Juan, Sunday Jan. 18, 1851, says:—An express rider from Mariposa a despatch was forwarded to Lord John Russell, and it a despatch was forwarded to Lord John Russell, and it county, arrived in this city this evening. He has brought intelligence of a battle between four hundred Indians and intelligence of a battle between four hundred Indians and again be placed at the head of affairs. Lord Stanley

quietly.

The Prussian ministerial papers contradict the late rumors of warlike measures. They say that an understanding has been affected at Dresden between Austria

The Dresden Congress had not come to any final action, but a fortnight's term had been fixed for more positive miles.

At Vienna, 22d Feb., rumors were rife of an Austrian expedition against Switzerland.

The Pone has granted an amnesty to three members of the Ex-Roman Constituent Assembly.

was still " brewing" and active preparations were making in the latter country for defence.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE .- Advices have been received to the 26th Dec. The Colonists have been actively engaged in making preparations for a vigorous themselves, in the towns on the frontier.

THE RESCUE CASES.—The examination of persons charged with affording "aid and comfort" to the fearful under way at the time, would have consumed all on enemy who has recently "levied war" on the United board but for the assistance of the Iroquois, which was States,—Shadrach Sims,—have all, we believe, been concluded. Elizar Wright and J. K. Hayes, whom the government officers and witnesses designated as "white niggers," and tive colored men,—T. P. Smith, Levis Hayden, J. P. Coburn, James Scott, and Robert Morris, (the latter a lawyer who acted as counsel for the fugitive)—have been bound over for trial. They were bailed by some of the most respectable men in the city. Two or three of the cases were dismissed, for want of evidence.

Coolings ver supposed to be Alive.-Much doubt still exists in Maine, among intelligent men, as to the reported death of Dr. Coolidge, the murderer of Matthews. The Skowhenen Mescellanu says: "We sincerely believe Biddeford, and informed his wife that Mr. Newbegin had that V. P. Coolidge was set at liberty, and has escaped to parts unknown, and was assisted in his escape by the officers of the prison. We have testimony in our possession that all was right, handed the carpet bag, which contains which warrants that belief. We have expressed ourselves over \$13,000, to the stranger, who took it and soon disap in no other light from the commencement."

LAXITY OF U. S. OFFICERS AT THE SOUTH .- In the case of Gen. Quitman, and all others who were charged band for the money, and that the whole story was a de Cuba, a nolle prosequi has been entered.

THE WORKINGS OF THE FUGITIVE LAW.-Richard Gardiner, a fugitive, has been "delivered up" to the tender mercies of slavery, by Judge Irwin, at Pittsburg, Pa.

The workings of the Federal arranged for an expedition against them. The Hou-ton der mercies of slavery, by Judge Irwin, at Pittsburg, Pa.

Telegraph says General Brooke has determined to punish them so effectually that in future they will either re-An effort was being made to purchase him of the lady An effort was being made to purchase him of the lady who claims to own him; \$500 out of \$300 had been raised.

Judge Kane, of Philadelphia, has also decided the case paign will be made directly into the Indian country, and of a woman and child, brought before him last week. against the right of the woman to own herself or child. against the right of the woman to own herself or child.

There was considerable excitement among the poor colored people after the decision was known, but a strong police force finally bore her off to Maryland. "On the

100 troops, had left Charlestown Navy Yard to make ar-rests at New Bedford. We are informed that a large

nearly 60 men, into separate parties, with a view of making a descent upon a number of gambling houses inthis city. No less than ten such houses were entered, and eightysix persons who were therein, either engaged in play or

At the path, the natural Sandrews, but he managed to accommodate them. The captured are of all classes, young and old, rich and poor; new beginners and persons just out of prison. One person had not been out of jail 12 hours. The gambling apparatus taken, consists of every the gambling apparatus taken, consists of every the caups, by chasing them a few miles, but none had the caups, by chasing them a few miles, but none had

or about thirty. The complaint was read to them, charging that on Saturday evening, they were present at the game of chance. They all plead guilty, and were fined \$4

It was curious to notice the difference of demeanor in the areased. Some appeared to glory in it, while others held their hats before their faces or buried their heads in their coat collars. About a dozen who were unable to pay, returned to the lock up, and unless they have friends instances are not mere isolated cases, for in several of the tech them, will be contined in jail for a mouth or more at the discretion of the Court.

One person, after having paid his fine, and having been set at liberty, remarked that he would not pass such ansert the second of the court.

From Oregon, Jan. 25.—A bartean loaded with wheat the court of the second of the second

tions to Marshal Tukey for breaking up these "dens of hieces." Multitudes of young men are allured to these houses, and entirely ruined. This sudden seizure of eight the fear of Marshal Tukey for breaking up these "dens of houses, and entirely ruined. This sudden seizure of eight the fear of Marshal Tukey for breaking up these "dens of the 7th of January. Wm. Kendall was arrested and bound over on a charge of being the murderer.

EARTHOUGH tv-six gamblers will save many a young man from ruin. The fear of Marshal Tukey and Leverett Street Jail will the before their eyes for a long time to come. No young men will wish to be hand-culfed, and marched in pairs to

ANOTHER DESCENT UPON THE GAMBLERS .- On Thursry street, and very quietly put iron wristbands upon twenty-seven persons, who, contrary to the statute, were engaged shaking props. With a single eye to their safety, he had them channed together; and to preserve them from harm during the night, very courteously quartered them in Leverett street. On Friday morning they were brought before the Police Court. Twenty-five pleaded market space, was attacked for having said something guilty, and were fined \$8 and costs, many of them being the same men who had been fined on Monday. Two have appealed to the Municipal Court. The Commonwealth justly says:— Marshal Tukey has commenced a noble CENTR. work, and has thus far succeeded beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. All good citizens are with him. All lovers of good laws, whether 'Higher' or 'Lower,'

GREAT ROBBERY AT NORWICH .- On Thursday morn ing between 1 and 2 o'clock, Mr. Henry M. Witter, the Messenger of the Norwich Banks, was robbed in the depot of the railroad at Norwich, of a carpet bag under his charge, containing \$40,000 in bank bills, under the following bold and daring circumstances. Mr. Witter was at the depot for the purpose of proceeding in the steamboat train to Boston. He had with him a carpet bag containing about forty thousand dollars in bills upon various banks, to bring to Boston. While lying upon the sofa in term of the ladies' room of the depot, no other person being present, a man entered the room and took a chair near him.

A moment afterwards the stranger inquired the time of night, and as Mr. W. turned his head towards the window, of the land towards the window, and causing him to roll upon the floor

his escape, taking with him the carpet bag and contents. The alarm was given, the inhabitants turned out, and strict search was made all over Norwich, but not the ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Steamer Afica arrived at New York on Friday, bringing Liverpool
lates to March 1st.

No new ministry had been formed in England. Lord

strict search was made all over Norwich, but not the
slightest trace of the robber could be discovered. Mr
Witter was seriously injured by the blows he received,
which were given with great force. Among the money
stolen was ten \$100 bills on the Quinnebang Bank, Norwich; also, \$1100 on the Mystic Bank, in 20's and 10's,
with a few smaller notes.

struct a Cabinet. The American minister and lady "had the honor" of dining with the Queen, on Saturday, 22d February.

The political intelligence from France is uninteresting. The anniversary of the revolution had passed off in Paris

of them mortally. After the battle, the Americans burner the village and retreated. They were pursued, and con-stantly fired upon by the Indians, during a retreat of ten

But the most horrible intelligence contained in the despatches is that of the massacre of seventy-two men by the ruthless savages. The massacre took place near Rat tle-snake Creck. The men were working in a gulch of chasm, and had stacked their arms, not apprehending any he Ex-Roman Constituent Assembly.

The trouble between the Court of Rome and Piedmont and having secured their arms, massacred them one by one in detail !

A petition for aid, signed by fifty or sixty citizens o Mariposa county, has been prosented to the Executive The Indians appear to have commenced a war of exter

DEFADEUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION ON THE MISSIS resistance to any incursion from the Kaffirs, by forming P. M. on the 2d inst., burst her boiler with a tremen ville, while passing through shute of Island No. 82, at 1 themselves into a militia, and taking garrison duties upon duous report, carrying away the forward cabin and upper deck, killing nearly thirty persons, and wounding many others. She was heavily laden, and had from 80 to 100 were collected together on the after part of the boat withpiteous lowing of the catale baffles description. All on three of the cases were dismissed, for want of evidence. It is a significant fact, that at the same moment our government is zealously enforcing this cruel law at the North, the Cuban invaders at the South are dismissed by it without trial!

BOLD AND DARING ROBBERY .- On Wednesday evening, March 5th, between six and seven o'clock, stranger called at the house of Mr. Flanders Newbegin, i peared. Soon after, however, thinking that all might not be right, she sent her son to the store, to make inquiries of her husband, relative to the matter, who ascertained that no person had been sent to the house by her hus at New Orleans with being connected with the invasion of ception. Measures have been taken for the discovery of the rogue, but thus far without success .- Saco Democrat.

INDIAN WAR IN TEXAS .- Dates from Texas to the 21st ult., state that General Brooke, being convinced there was no other way to conciliate the Camanches, had the savages will be visited in their own hunting grounds The Seminole Chief, Wild-Cat, is now waging war with

IOWA: FREE NEGROES AND FREE JOKERS .- It has Quite a panic was created at New Bedford on Sunday, by a rumor that a steamboat, with the U. S. Marshal and bill prohibiting tree negroes from coming into that State under severe penalties: but the Burlington Hawkeye body of colored people assembled at Liberty Hall, resolved to defend one another, and live or die together.

"The transfer of the law should take effect from and after its publication in the lower Free Democrat, an abolition paper, and the majority of both Houses adopted it without apparent-A Police Visit.—At about ten o'clock P. M., on Saturday week, Marshal Tukey organized his police force of erly repugnant to the principles of himself and hi

NEW APPRAISER'S BILL, &c .- The bill called "Hun Arer the various persons eaptured had been assembled After the various persons captured had been assembled at the Marshal's office, they were chained together in gauge and taken to jail. On their route was assembled there are no the place and that the value of goods be taken as from the place and that the value of goods be taken as from the place and time of exportation. That is to say, the bill ratifies and enacts the treasury circulars, and re-establishes their capture the place and that the value of goods be taken as from the place and time of exportation. That is to say, the bill ratifies and enacts the treasury circulars, and re-establishes the revenue laws as under the tariff of 1846, which have just been, in some degree, nullified in the Supreme Court. These general appraisers have a salary of \$2500 each, and travelling expenses. The other appraisers, by a provision of the Civil and Diplomatic Bill, also have their salaries increased. So also the deputy collectors. The increased pay is to each \$500 per ancollectors. The increased pay is to each \$500 per an

the camps, by chasing them a few miles, but none had At about ten o'clock, on Monday, the trial of this huge fallen into their hands. It was reported at Fort Summer

same of chance. They all plead guilty, and were fined \$4 and their proportion of the costs.

In the manner the remainder were brought up and the manner the remainder were brought up and the costs of from twenty down to two. Not fined, in delegations of from twenty down to two. Not one pleaded not guilty, and nearly all immediately paid their times, putting the Government in funds to the whose "spirits" were declared to have made the rapping the given the content of the have arrived at home—one of them to find his wife a maniac, from a belief in these ghostly knockings. Another female has just been sent to the Asylum, by reason of mesmeric operations upon her nervous system, avowedly for the purpose of rendering her clairvoyant, but with the effect of dooming her to lunacy. And these recent instances are not mere isolated cases, for in several of the asylums the victims of these kindred impostures are hope-

set at liberty, remarked that he would not pass such another Sanday for \$500.

The materials of gambling were taking by the officers, and carried to the City Hall, and exposed to public view on Monday. The value of the materials is about \$3,000. We think the citizens of Boston are under great obligations to Marshal Tukey for breaking up these "dens of the first part of January, William Hamilton was murdered near Salem on the 7th of January. Win. Kendall was arrested and bound

gena was visited by an earthquake on the morning of the the Feb, which lasted five seconds; had it lasted two or three seconds longer the whole city would have been in ruins. As it was, there was considerable damage done about the city—some two or three houses were shaken down and several lives lost. The city walls suffered very day evening between 9 and 10 o'clock, Marshal Tukey much. The following night the walls and public squares and his police force made a professional call at 29 Sud- were filled with people, they being afraid of a second were filled with people, they being afraid of a second shock, but up to the 15th they had experienced no other. There was no other city in that vicinity which felt the

> PAPAL INTOLERANCE.-In Cincinnati, on Sunday, a against the Catholic religion. He escaped into the Denon House, where he was with difficulty preserved from

> CENTRAL AMERICA.-Private advices from Yucatan recieved at New Orleans, state the British had taken pos session of that country, the Spanish authorities having given and left the country in charge of the British Gov-ernor. Late advices from Central America report that a battle had been fought between the States of San Salvador and Guatamala, in which the former were victorious.

VIOLATION OF THE LICENSE LAW .- Mr. Josiah Herrick was, on Wednesday, convicted before the Court of Common Pleas on a number of appeal cases of breach of the license law, the fines and the costs of which amount about \$350. On Thursday, he was again convicted on several indictments under the new law, and in addition to the fines and costs he was ordered to give bonds in the sum of \$800 against any violation of the law for the term of one year. He was committed.—Gloucester Tel-

WILD WOMAN CAUGHT.-The famous Wild Woman night, and as Mr. W. turned his head towards the window, the man drew a "billy," or slung shot, and struck Mr. W. several times in the forchead, partially stunning him, and causing him to roll upon the thore. As come of the Navidad has been caught. A couple of hunters who were out hunting deer, came upon the camp of this singular creature and captured her. She is an African and causing him to roll upon the thore. g him to roll upon the floor. As soon as Mr. negress, who fled to those wilds when the settlements covered from the effects of the blow, he cried were deserted just after Fannin's defeat, and she has out for help, when several persons came to his assistance, been wandering like an Ourang Outang for a period of The robber, however, had in the mean time made good about fifteen years. Her food during that period, con-

sisted of acorns, nuts and other wild fruits, with such other food as she could occasionally steal from the neighboring settlements. She cannot speak any English, but converses freely with the Africans on the neighboring plantations. Thus is solved the mystery that has hitherto given a romantic interest to the story of the Wild Woman of the Navidad.—Houston Telegraph, 21st alt.

MEAT BISCUIT .- The Galveston Civilian states that a MEAT BISCUIT.—The Galveston Civilian states that a factory with proper machinery for manufacturing meat biscuit, has been established in Galveston, Texas, by G. Borden, Jr., and is called the Meat Biscuit Factory. According to the description, the meat is minced, then boiled till all the jelly or gluten is extracted; two pounds of this jelly, containing the nutriment of eleven pounds of meat, is then mixed with three pounds of flour, and the state of the Chief Engineer of the Atlantic was removed to a Lunatic Asylum, last week, having lost her reason in consequence of her belief that her husband was some baked till the five pounds are reduced to four. Each biscuit is then packed in pulverized biscuit of the same kind, in an air-tight case. The same journal says that the War Department have ordered a large quantity of these biscuit for the troops on the frontiers; and it propounces the article and the process of making it—a new nounces the article and the process of making it-a new

NAVIGATION BY RAILBOAD.-According to arrange ment, a small ship, fully rigged and manned, arrived at Cincinnati on the cars on the 20th ult. from Cleveland, and was launched that afternoon amidst the firing of cannon and the shouts of the multitude. The previous evening she sat on the waters of Lake Eric, and on the next day she was anchored in the Ohio.

THE WAY SLAVES MANIFEST "CONTENTMENT."-The Houston Telegraph of the 21st of February, reports that a gang of negroes were discovered in Washington county, who were just preparing to move in a body to Mexico. They had secreted a large number of arms, horses and provisions in the woods, and would have set out on their journey in a few days, but the plot was discovered in next season to defeat all their plans.

INDIANS IN MEXICO.—Several departments of Mexico have been overrun with Indians, and the town of Paris captured by them.

The town of Peru, Mexico, was recently captured by a

horde of Indians, who committed the greatest atrocities. Shop and hammer out a better characteristic for the several departments of Durango, Coahuila, and Chihuahua, have been overrun with them. MARRIAGE IN JAIL -A few days since, E. M. Moore Esq., Justice of the Peace, married at Leverett street inil.

against him by his bride RECIPROCITY .- A Halifax correspondent of the New York Herald says, that it is proposed there that the Legislature of Nova Scotia shall pass an act excluding

this Government into a reciprocal trade A SLAVE-TRADER CONVICTED.—Henry Johnson, mate of the ship Martha, has just been convicted at New York, for having voluntarily served on board a slaver. Johnson has a wife and children, yet Judge Betts said, in pronouncing sentence, that the enormity of the offence required him to go to the extent of the law in the length of imprisonment, and he sentenced him to two years, and bridges, paving streets, altering east wing of the Patent pay a fine of \$1. It appears in evidence that Johnson had served on board another ship, the Hannibal, on a

TENNESSEE COMPROMISE MEASURES. Nashville, 26th Feb.—The Democratic Convention, which met here yesterday, resolved, that they would abide by the Compromise measures of the last session of Congress, provided the North do the same,—but should the North evade the Compromise or repeal the same, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or refuse to admit new States because they were slave States,—they would adopt such because they were slave states and the slave should be should be should be should be should be should be sh Feb.—The Democratic Convention, which met here vesterday, resolved, that they would abide by the Com-

cd the North do the same,—but should the North evade the Compromise or repeal the same, abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, or refuse to admit new States because they were slave States,—they would adopt such measures of defence and redress as the honor and safety of the South would require.

California Mails.—We learn that orders have been received from the Post Master General, that all letters from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts, (except, perhaps, from towns in this State between here and New York,) shall be "made up" in this city, the bags to be sent directly to California, without being opened. We understand, also, that orders have been sent to California to have the mails for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts, made up in California. This arrangment will greatly facilitate the California. This arrangment will greatly facilitate the

THE MARCH OF IMPROVEMENT .- At St. Paul, Min-The March of Improvement.—At St. Paul, Minnesota, but a few days ago a wilderness, it is in contemplation to erect during the coming season a large hotel, in the style of the best Eastern hotels—120 feet by 90, and four stories high; a Catholic Cathedral, and an Episcopal Seminary building; and a large brick store house by Mr. Fulier, near the upper landing; a Territorial Capital building; a Court House, and numerous private dwellings, and business houses. "At this rate," says the St. Paul's Democrat, "St. Paul will soon rauk among the most flourishing cities of the West."

In this city, 19th inst., Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. John Rand, Jr., aged 51 years.

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SWEDEN.-The total population of the kingdom of Sweden is estimated at 3,583,200, viz: 1,820,400 males. and 1,690,800 females. On the 1st January, 1846, the

five years has been 216,298, or 6 per cent. The Hon. Mr. Berrien, in presenting a memorial to the Senate on Saturday, stated that no autumnal nor yellow fever had occurred in Savannah for the last twenty years, owing to the system of dry-culture and draining which

population was 3,316,902; so that the increase in the last

Rates of interest upon money have been abolished by the Legislature of Iowa. Parties are left free to pay what they please, the law interfering only so far as to compel the fulfilment of the contract, whatever it may be. Mr. Lyman Kingsley, bridge builder of Northampton, moved a two story house, 26 by 38 feet, across the Connecticut, at Chicopee, lately. This is the first attempt to

of the "oldest inhabitant." Quite a revival of the temperance cause has going on in Baltimore for some time past. Meetings have been regularly held every Sunday afternoon, and large numbers have been induced to sign the pledge. On Sunday afternoon last, Rev. J. H. W. Hawkins addressed the meeting with great feeling and effect, and forty-six persons were induced to sign the pledge.

move real estate across the Connecticut, in the memory

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL.

New Hampshire.—The recent election in this State, which has created much interest there and abroad, has resulted in the defeat of the "old line Democracy."

There is no choice of Gevernor by the people, The vote in 207 towns is as follows: Dinsmoor. (Dem.) 26,441; Sawyer, (Whig) 18,019; Atwood, (Free Soil) 11,720; Neither party will probably have a clear majority in the Legislature. For Congress, Perkins, Whig Free Soil, in third district, has about 1,000 majority; Tuck, also Whig Free Soil, in first district is re-elected by a large majority; in the second and fourth districts, Peaslee and Hibbard, Democrats, are re-elected by considerable majorities. There is, therefore, a gain of one Whig member. Nearly the whole of the new Constitution has been rejected by the people. Eight small towns yet to be heard from.

Cassius M. Clay is announced as the Free Soil candi-

date for the Kentucky Governorship.

Thos. B. Butler, of Norwalk, has been nominated for re-election to Congress from the fourth district of Connecticut.

wm Farnham, Mary Fowler.

G-G W Gowen, Hannah Gray, George Goodenow, Sam' Gardiner, Russell Green, James Graham, B. Gallup, Join Crant, Lot Goodspeed, J. S. Green, David Gould, Richard Gould Goodenow & Bartlett, Abijah i Greenwood, E. F. Gray, S. D. Gilber.

votes on the last ballot.

At the recent municipal election in Lynn, the entire Free Soil ticket was successful.

It is rumored that Louis Napoleon's friends are endeavoring to make a match for him with infanta Amelia, of Spain—she is 17 years of age.

Some powerful Anti-Fugitive Slave Law meetings have

Kendrick.

L—Alonzo Lucas, Warren Leeland, Myra Littlefield, J H Lamb, C W Leet, John Lambert, Thos Lambert, S S Lord, Daniel Lovell, Aaron Ladwig, Sam'l Luce, D. B. Lovett, B F Locke, R D Larned, Nath'l Leavitt, A Lambpher, Sam'l Loring, D Läbby, W B Leighton, E H Legrow, Wm Linton, John Lamson, Saney Loring, Joseph Lewis, Alexis Ladd, Levi Lewis, Prescut Lewis, James Lewis. oring to make a match for him with infanta Amelia, of Spain-she is 17 years of age.

recently been held in Lynn, at which the Mayor of that city presided. The cholera, in a mild type, has reappeared in differ-

ent places at the West.

A somnambulist, Adam Wise, walked out of the window

"Is there much water in the cistern, Biddy ?" inquired

a gentleman of his Irish girl, as she came up from the

In Europe, people take off their hats to great men; in America, great men take off their hats to the people.

The census of the city of New Orleans, just completed shows the population of that city to be 94,525-an increase since 1847 of 26,425, or equal to 27 1-3 per cent. The number of voters is 12468

The United States Supreme Court, which has been in session at Washington during the winter, has adjourned sine die.

We like the story of a blacksmith who was requested to bring suit for slander. He said he could go into his shop and hammer out a better character than all the courts

Among the importations in the Empire City is a small chest of tea, which has been 69 days only from Shanghae a minor of 18 years of age, to a woman the other side of 40. The youngster was a prisoner upon an action brought Fillmore. A steam engine, weighing only three-quarters of an

ounce, is being exhibited in Yorkshire, in full motion. American fishing vessels from passing through the Gut
of Canso. This move, it is said, is originated to coerce
by an ingenious workman in Saddleworth. The hens of Egypt now lay eggs for the Londoners

Thirteen casks were lately landed at Southampton from

The General Appropriation Bill devotes \$318,000 fo improvements in the city of Washington,-repairing

MARRIAGES.

DEATHS

the most flourishing cities of the West."

The National Monument.—The Iowa block of marble blass the following patriotic inscription: "Iowa—her affections, like the rivers on her borders, flow to an inseparable Union."

The Maryland stone for the Washington Monument has been completed; it is six feet long, 3 broad, and 15 inches thick. The following is the motto: Maryland—The memorial of her regard for the Father of his country and of her children. Habitual and unavoidable attachment to the American Union."

Sweden.—The total possible.

ı	PAYS TO	PAYS TO
-	Andrews T J 1 00 Mar 1 '52 Adams G R 1 50	Hartwell Ora 1 50 Mar 15 '51 King Mr 1 00 Nov 15 '51 Johnson Wm 1 50 Mar 20 '52
The same of the same of the same of	Baker H K 1 50 Mar 1 '52' Ball Varnum 1 50 Mar 1 '52' Ball Varnum 1 50 W '6' Brag John 1 00 Nov 1 '51' Burronghs W R 15 Mar 1 '51' Briggs N C 1 75 Feb 15' '52' Bates Merritt 1 00 Feb 15' '52' Clarke H K 1 00 Feb 15' '52'	Johnson Sam'l 1 50 45 Johnson Thos 1 50 May 20 52 Lilly Sam'l 1 50 Mar 20 52 Lowell Peter 8 70 Mar 1 52 Miller Issae 1 50 Feb 1 52 Miller Issae 1 00 Nov 15 51
The same of the same of the same of	Cass H W 1 50 Currier J W 1 50 June 15 '51 Chesbrough AM2 37 Mar 6 '51 Cole M B 1 50 Feb 1 '52 Culver Eph Jr 1 00 Nov1 '51 Colby Lydia 1 50 Mar 1 '52 Clark P T 2 00 May 1 '51 Croeford B F 25 Mar 1 '51	Marston Theo 1 50 Feb 15 52 Nutter M E 1 25 Feb 1 52 Oakes Bradford 1 50 Oct 1 51 Perry I. D 83 Mar 1 52 Perkins Sam'l 7 50 Mar 15 52 Parker J N 200 Oct 1 52 Ray Putnam 50 on ac't Rich P S 1 59 Mar 15 52
	Dow W C	Watkins O W 50 on ac't Wentworth D 1 50 Mar 1 '52 Woolson Levi 1 50

The following have paid to January, 1852. A.—Thomas Asbury, D.P. Adams, H.C. Adams, Martha Ale ander, J.G. Allen, John Atkins, G. G. Andrus, James Adams, H. Atwell, Frederick Abbott, Abner Albee Jr, Archer & Jon Samuel Arnoid, J.P. Allen, Hollister Atwater, S. L. Ambro Job Andrews, L.W. Aidrich, D. G. Allen,

Cassius M. Clay is announced as the Free Soil candi- E-P P Eager, O C Emerson, I L Emerson, J I Emerton, Levi Eldridge, D G Edgarton, Jesse Eastman, John Emery, Joseph

The bill postponing Congressional elections in Virginia till October has passed both branches of the Legislature.

Head of the Kentucky Governorship.

— Abner Fisk, L H Fanning, Edward Freeman, D E Furge, George Felt, Moses Flanders, H Foster, Robert Fletcher, Samuel Fernald 4th, James Francis, Isaac Frail Jr, Merritt French, Edwin Farnham, Mary Fowler.

At the Ohio Constitutional Convention the question was taken, on the night of the 10th inst., on the adoption of the new Constitution, and carried—ayes 79, noes 14.

The Convention adjourned the next day.

Another effort was made by our Legislature on Wednesday last to choose a Senator. Mr. Sumner lacked 8 votes on the last ballot.

H. Richard Hall, J. G. Hobbs, John Hallett, Stephen Hammond, Azath Howard, Benj Homans, Wm Hackleton, E. B. Hibbard, David Healey, J. B. Hodgkins, Josiah Hayden, A. B. Henry, Jonathan Hills, Jas Hamilton, Hiram Henshaw, Stephen Hirchings, Nehemiah Hodge, Frederick Hammond, T. B. Hardy, Jas. Nehemiah Hodge, Frederick Hammond, W. Hull, Jonathan Hill, J. Doeph Hammond, W. Hull, Jonathan Hill, J. Liberty, Hall, Winslow Harrington Jr. Which Hammond, W. H. Hull, Jonathan Hill, J. Liberty, Hall, Winslow Harrington Jr. Which Howard, S. R. Howland, James Hubbard, Thos Harring, W. H. Hutchings, Geo Hinds, Thos Hathaway, Louise Hall.

I J-ME Jennings-Asher Joslyn, John Johnson, Samu Jameston, D.M. Johnson, J.S. Judkins, Ithiel Jacobs, Wm Jude Jotham Jewell, Silas Jaggert, Lyman Jordan, Wm Jackson Sam'l Jones, D.W. Jenkins.

K—Betsey Kinsley, Holden King, J E King, Josiah Kean A Knowles, Jackson King, W L Kingsley, Oliver Kimball, Be

t. Lewis, James Lewis.

M—Lewis Morse, Wm McNall, A J Messenger, Luther Martin San'l Merrill, Dudley Moody, Andrew Mitchell, Jas Moxim, I T Miner, Stephen Meekins, Ii B Monson, John Minot, Lavinia McLean, Joseph Marion, Asa Merry, S S Moody, Daniel Marvin, J Merithew, Wm McGilway, W P Magridge, Baldwin Muzey, Orris Muzzey, Wm Milliken, Asahel Moore, Robert McMichael, D S Marston, Munroe Moore, Andrew McCrillis, Nath'l Metcalf.

Hon. Henry Clay has sailed from New York for Havana, where he is to spend a few weeks, and return home by the way of New Orleans.

Several persons concerned in the spiritual knockings in Milwaukee city have been indicted for deception and obtaining money under false pretences.

Not Particular.—A peasant, being at confession, accused himself of having stolen some hay. The father confessor asked him how many bundles he had taken

8—Isaac Seaver, G D Smith, S E Smith, D W Sawyer, M B Sewall, T J Stevens, Luke Sawyer, Louisa Shepherd, S W Sloan, S Smith, Horace Stevens, John Smith, Albert Stratton, Wm Sawyer, Eaton Sampson, J B Skinner, Lewis Studley, L A Squierr, S R Southworth, Amos Southwick, Amelia Smith, Fanny Simmons, John Shirley, Joseph Stubbe, Stephen Saunders, Franklin Skinner, Ebenezer Stanwood, Lucy Sherman, John Segar, Prentiss Sherman, J W Springfield, B A Shaw, Sam'i Simpson, James Smith, Sarah Stilphin, Oliver Smith, Zlipha Stone, Elisha Scott, Wm Spencer, A Sherman, Houghton Sawyer.

Journal.

yer.

T—Oliver Towle, Thos Talmadge, G W Townsend, M S Tandy,
C D Tibbetts, Alvin Taylor, Alven Twombly, John Filton, Alexander Trask—Jas Taylor, J H Tombe, H W Thompson, Jed
Thayer, Jonathan Tewksbury, Jas Traven.

V—Sally Vinal, Sam'l Vaughan—Geo Varney, Elias Vining.

W—Newell Williams, George Worcester, Jas Wormwood, Benj Wilson—W F Washburn, Isaiah Walden, Amos Walden, Mather Warren, Lonisa Webster, Nathan Willard, Washington Walker, L A Wetherell, C F Ward, Henry Walbridge, T C Wood, Sewell Wheeler, Amasa Wood, Eglon White, Jr., Philena Walker, Jas Waldron—T D Wentworth, Lyman Wood, Hiram Wilcox, Jeremiah Witherell, Lewis Whittier, M L. Whitcher, Elizabeth Willard, W A Wardwell.

Y-John Yeaton Jr, P R Young, John Younie, Josiah York. Weekly Acknowledgment of New Subscribers.

J Dennison, A P Emerson, H Dunn, J C Cromack, D Willis C H Harvey, J L Smith, J G Cary, H H Smith, J B Foote—

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY. BOOKS FORWARDED, from March 8 to March 12.

O. C. Baker, Concord, N. H., 1 pkge, by Cheney; H. M. Blake Biddeford, Me., 1 pkge, by Longley; G. C. Wells, care of J. Lord, 19 Fullitips St., Albany, N. Y., 1 box, by RR.; W. Fox. Clarksville, Otsego co., N. Y., 1 pkge, by Thompson, to Palatine Bridge, Montgomery co., N. Y., thence by stage; Wright & Burt Wilbraham, 2 pkges, called for; A. D. Merrill, Cambridgeport, by the tables, the stage of the stage Clarkswille, Otsego co., N. Y., I pkge, by Thompson, to Palatine Bridge, Montgomery co., N. Y., thence by stage; Wright & Burt, Wilbraham, 2 pkges, called for; A. D. Merrill, Cambridgeport, I pkge, taken at office; A. Folsom, Hooksett, N. H., I pkge, by Cheney; I. H. Blair, Eastport, Me., I pkge, by Favor's Express; H. C. Atwater, Providence, R. I., I pkge, by Favor's Express; H. C. Atwater, Providence, R. I., I pkge, by Favor's Express; H. C. Atwater, Providence, R. I., I pkge, by Favor's Express; H. C. Atwater, I pkge, by Thompson; H. Richardson, Benton, Me., I pkge, by Longley; James E. Cooley, New York, I box, by railroad and steamboat; O. C. Baker, Concord, N. H., I pkge, by Cheney; Lane & Scott, New York, I pkge, by Express; Andrew Day, care of H. Sheiton & Mary, Brandon, Miss., 3 boxes, care of J. C. Hoore, Vicksburg Miss., cane of J. Ball, New Orleans, La.; E. F. Duren & Co., Bangor, Me., I pkge, left at Tuppan & Whittemore; Wm. Cone, Fawtucket, R. I., I pkge, by Earl's Express; J. Pike, Great Fails, N. H., I pkge, by Wentworth; P. T. Henry, Povinectown, I pkge, by Holmes; P. Jacques, Saccarappa, Me., I pkge, by Longrey; J. Colby, Gardiner, Me., I pkge, by Gay; J. C. Cromack, Rochester, N. H., I pkge, by Wentworth; E. W. Stetson, Damariscotta, Me., I pkge, by Carpenter; R. Patterson, Bridgeport, N. Y., care Rev. B. O. Meeker, Middlebury, Vt., I pkge, by Bigelow; Bigelow & Newell, Waitham, I pkge, by Gibbs, Telm St.; J. W. Johnson, Tuftonboro', N. H., 1 pkge, by Wiles Exp.; E. H. Small, Lubec, Me., I pkge, by Cheney, via Montpelier, by stage to be left at Trussel's store; W. Beavins, Staffordville, Ct., I pkge, by Thompson, C. C. Burr, Amesbury, I pkge, by Thompson, C. C. Burr, Amesbury, I pkge, by Thompson, C. C. Burr, Amesbury, I pkge, by Hill & Co.; C. D. Ingraham, Athens, Vt., I pkge, by Hodgman; T. Hardman, East and West Bridgewater, I pkge, by Holman; T. Hardman, East and West Bridgewater, I pkge, by Holman; T. Hardman, East and West Bridgewater, I pkge, by Holman; T. Hardman, East and West Bridgew

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

NOTICES.

PROVIDENCE ANNUAL CONFERENCE.-The members of this body are respectfully requested, on their arrival in this place, to call at the Methodist Parsonage, where they will learn their respective places of entertainment during the session of the Conference. The stages leave Providence for Wavren as follows: at 9. A. M.; at 2. 3, and 5, P. M. R. W. ALLEN. Warren, March 5.

TRUSTEE MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Providence Conference Seminary will be held at the Vestry of the M. E. Church in Warren.on Friday, April 4, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Presson Benner, Secretary. March 19.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Provi-lence Conference, will be held in the Vestry of the M. E. Church n Warren, on Friday, April 4, at 4 o'clock, P. M. 5. arch 19. 2w Prestox Benner, Secretary.

BIBLICAL INSTITUTE. Mr. Editor:—Permit me to present our acknowledgemnts to the Ladies of Dedham, Mill Village, for the donation of a fine bed-quilt for the Institute, and to Bro. John G. Cary for his frequent and effectual suggestions to his nt friends to aid our enterprize. NOTICE.—The members of the New England Conference who have not cancelled the notes they gave to the Universit three years since, will please to cancel them at our next session that the Conference may redeem its pleages.

TREASUREM.

MARKETS.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman-March 12, 1851.

FLOUR AND GRAIN. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, March 14. The Flour market continues dull, and prices are rather tending downwards; sales of Genesee, common brands, at \$5: fancy brands 5.12 ja5.25; extra 5.50a5.25; Michigan and Ohio common 4.58 ja5.12; extra 5.50a6.25; Michigan had Ohio common 4.58 ja5.12;; extra 5.50a6.25 per bl., cash; Southern is lower; sales of 500 bis Fredericksburg at \$5: sen; Philadelphin at 4.75 per bl. 4 mos; subsequently some Baltimore superline at 4.92, and fancy \$5 per bl., cash; sales of Corn Meal at \$3.12 ja5.25 per bl., cash; Rve Flour is scarce, but there is not much inquiry for it; it is held at \$5.37½ per bl., cash.

Grain—The receipts of Corn have not been very large but Grain—The receipts of Corn have not been very large, but the market continues depressed, and demand moderate; sales of white at 64 a 65c, and yellow at 63 a 67c per bu; Oats are in fair demand at 424 a 44c per bu for Northern; Rye is selling in small lots at 76 a 77c per bu, cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, March 12. BRIGHTON MARKET—THURSDAY, March 12.

850 Cattle of all descriptions All sold. Market much as last week. The best, in more request. Poorer ones, a slight decline. Working Oxen and Cows and Calves, a fair supply and fair sales. One Tair of very fine Cattle were offered by Mr. Lyman, of Northfield, fattened in Brattleborough, Vt., and purchased by S. Lawrence,—price not public,—report says \$8.00 was offered.

We quote \$5.50 for a few, very extra of those denominated common Cattle. For good, \$5.75 a \$6.25. Fair, \$5.00 a \$5.62\frac{1}{2}}. Hides, green. \$5.00.

nferior, 4 a 5.
Hides, green. \$5.00.
Hides, green. \$5.50.
Sheep at Market, 1450. The most of them good in quality.
Prices. \$3.25, \$3.50. \$4.00, \$4.50. \$5.00, \$6.00.
One lot of extra Sheep, 33 sold, \$9.50.
Swine, 2300. 110 unsold.
Prices. A small advance was obtained. \$54 and 64 for some at wholesale. 6 and 7 at retail.

at wholesale. 6 and 7 at retail.

N. B. The extra fut Cattle mentioned two weeks since from St. Lawrence Co., and purchased by Mr. Flint, of Danvers, weighed alire, 5,000; and dead, 3945—having 400 lbs. Tallow. The Tallow was not in proportion to the Beef. The price paid was ten dollars per hundred, at ½ discount, making the cost about \$8,50 per hundred, for Beef, Hide and Tallow.

A lot of 36 Sheep from the State of New York, weighing 144 lbs. each, were sold at 6½ cents a pound alive, superior.

CARPETINGS. The largest assortment of HENRY PETTES & CO.'S, IN SUMMER ST

THEART FETTES & CU.S, IN SUMMER ST.

They are extensive manufacturers of WOOLEN CARPETS, and import a great many from England. They always have the newest styles. After supplying their large Retal Trade, the balance is sold in quantities to the merchants in different towns in New England, and in the large cities throughout the Union. Their new Warehouse is in Summer street, near to Washington street, and next door to Trinity Church. It is one of the most beautiful and substantial stores ever built in the United States. tates.
Their stock of Carpets is worthy of the building. Purchasers that a very great variety of elegant BRUSSELS TAPES

can find a very great variety of elegant BRUTRY, BRUSSELS and VELVET CARPETS. The styles are rich, and the prices low.

No other dealer can compete with them, because they either namineture or import their own goods. No other dealer can compete with them, because they either manufacture or import their own goods.

They have auction lots, and prime Carpets of older fashions at less prices. OIL CLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, STAIR CARPETS, and every other article you would expect to find in a complete Carpet Warehouse. Recollect that it is in Summer street, near the corner of Washington street, and next door to Trinity Church.

3tis March 19

Trinity Church.

3tis March 19

ARGE SALES OF A LARGE WORK.

"Dr. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary of the English
Language, published by Messrs. Mertiam, of Springfield, is selling at a rate unprecedented, we believe, for so large a work.

Almost 3000 copies have been distributed among the school Districts in Massachusetts, during the past year, in conformity with an act of the Legislature of the State. The demand from other sources has also increased to the amount of several thousand copies beyond that of the preceding year. Many copies are now sent to distant parts of the world where the people speak, or are learning the English Language, for Missionary, Commercial and other purposes. The Dictionary would be an inestimable treasure not only in every School District, but in the family. Young children may be taught to resort to Webster, as the arbiter of disputes, as a safe and satisfactory guide, and as a storehouse of invaluable information. In this respect as well as others, Dr. Webster and his Editor, Prof. Goodrich, are benefactors to the country."—Bibliotheca Sacra, Jan. 1851.

"A Dictionary is the last book which a scholar ever wants to have abridged, the process being sure to cut off the very matter which he most values."—Chronotype.

The above work is for sale sale by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, Boston.

NEW BOARDING SCHOOL. THE SEC-NEW BOARDING SCHOOL. THE SECond Term of the New York Conference Seminary will
commence the 5th of May.

The buildings are neatly furnished, and board is furnished at
cost, provisions being procured at wholesale prices.

Boarding and Washing \$1.12\frac{1}{2}\$ per week. Students will be
conveyed from and to Albany free of charge, at the commencement and close of each term. Leave Eagle Street Hotel, Albany, at 8 o'clock, A. M., the 2d of May. Those wishing to be conveyed or to receive further information, or catalogues, will address the Principal,
Charlotteville, Scho. Co., N. Y.
March 19.

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Possessing such superior advantages, he feels confident that he can render entire satisfaction to those who will favor him with a call.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO ALL AGRICULTURISTS, HORTICUL-TORISTS, and FLORISTS.

The following Valuable Books have just been published by JOHN P. JEWETT & CO., 17 & 19 Cornhill, Boston:
BERGE'S BOOK OF FLOWERS. Being a complete guide to the cultivation of a Flower Carden; by Joseph Breck, Esq. Price 75 cents. SCRENCE'S KITCHEN GARDENSE'S TEXT ROOK. A thorough work on the Management of the Kitchen Garden; by Feter A. Schenck. Price 50 cents.

A TRANTER ON HOT HOGES. Their Construction, Heating and Ventilation; by R. B. Lenchars, Esq. Price \$1.00.

Cole's American Vergermarkan; Or, Complete Farrier; by S. W. Cole, Esq. Price 50 cents.

Cole's American Frour Book; Or, Complete Orchardist. By S. W. Cole. Price 50 cents.

48,000 Copies of Mr. Cole's two excellent books, have already been published. The above valuable books are for sale by the principal booksellers throughout the country.

500 Agents Wanter, to sell the above in every State in the Union. Address (post paid,) the publishers.

March 19

DURE NATIVE WINE. THE SUBSCRI-DERS take this method to announce to the Churches and Medical Profession, that they are prepared to furnish the pure expressed juice of the Grape, entirely free from all deleterious mixtures, manufactured by Dea. John C. Glazier and E. S. Flint, Ashburnham. The above article is recommended by numerous Physicians, who have used it in their practice, and is used in many Churches on Sacramental occasions, and is considered the less article that can be obtained in their practice. Ashburnham. The above arrive their practice, and is an Ashburnham. The above arrive their practice, and is considered the Physicians, who have used it in their practice, and is considered the best article that can be obtained in this country.

For the convenience of the people of Bost in and vicinity, we have left the above with the following gentlemen, viz:—Wm. Brown, 431 Washington St.; Thomas Resteiaux, corner Hannover and Cross Sts.; B. H. Skinner. 112 State St.; A. G. Wyman, 19 Green St.; Robert R. Kent, East Boston; Kidder & White, Charlestown; Samuel Kidder, Jr., Lowell.

All orders received for the above article, by Express or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

Price of the Wine, Sl.50 per gallon.

J. W. & S. PIPER, Wholesale Agents, 64 March 19 6w No. 52 Broad St., Lynn.

MAINE WESLEYAN SEMINARY. THE Spring Term will commence March 5th. The Classical De-partment will receive the exclusive attention of one of the teach-ers, thus giving opportunity to those pursuing a preparatory colle-giate course for thorough and critical instruction. The branches of Polite and Ornamental Education, taught in The branches of Polite and Ornamental Education, taught in the Ladies' Department are the same as those usually studied in Female Seminaries and Colleges.

The English Department will be under the care of the Principal. All recitations will be conducted with particular reference to a preparation of the members of the classes for Teachers.

The Seminary Bounding-house has been leased for a number of years, to the Rev. H. M. Faton, in whose family students will if years, to the Rev. H. M. Eaton, in whose mainly states. These hid good and satisfactory boarding accommodations. These wishing to board themselves (by so doing the expense can be much reduced,) will find ample conveniences.

H. P. TORSEY.

Kent's Hill, Me., Feb. 5. POSTON FEMALE MEDICAL SCHOOL, conducted by the Female Medical Education Society, in-corporated by the Massachusetts Legislature. The sixth term will commence April 2d, and consume three months. Tuition \$25; board in the city to be had at \$2 per week. Apply to the Secretary of the Society, at No. 17 Cornhill. SAMUEL GREGORY, Secretary.

AMBERT'S PHYSIOLOGIES. LEAVITT & Co., New York, and Sanborn & Carter, Fortland, Fublishers, invite Physicians, Teachers, Parents, Clergymen, Committees, and all interested in school or family education, and also the reading public, to thoroughly examine the following new works, and the high authorities and tenor of the commendation.

endations.

The works are written without the use of technical terms, ontain much original matter, and throughout exhibit I hysiology in a true light. For though it is of great value in preserving health, the less said about disease the better, if the same ends can be gained without. Besides, Physiology is of still higher value, by showing the importance of a good disposition, and how to cultivate it, and by exciting in a child or personal attractions are preeminently induced by an amiable and beneviout disposition; that an earnest and true mind is essential to the orator; and that even the avirable of the interest and true the property of the control of the orator; and that even the avirable of the interest and true the property of the control of the orator; and that even the avirable of the interest and true the control of the orator. and that even the animals of the plea It shows that well-relished food, the fragrance of flowers, beautiful colors, musical sounds, agreeable temperatures, and proper exercise produce pleasant sensations, tend to modify the disposition and soften its asperities, make home pleasant, and save the husband or son from dissipation. Physiology, also, by showing the uses of food, air, and water to men and minnels, exhibits the general principle by which animals may be most profitably kept. Physiology is also presented in such a manner in these works, that perhaps no study will better discipline a child's mind to think, and think correctly; while, also, the finger of the Creator is so many times and so distinctly pointed out, that the heart of the reader can hardly fall to appreciate more highly the excellence of the Divine Being. A belief may therefore be expressed, that no person will notice this series without being compensated.

Frast Book, Picronala Physiology, pp. 125.

First Book, Pictorial Physiology, pp. 125.

Any child that can read can understand this book, and will

Second Book. Practical Physiology, pp. 251.
This exhibits in a condensed manner, and with a new and admirable arrangement, all the most important physiological principles. principles.
This Book, Popular Physiology, pp. 458.
This exhibits and illustrates all the principles of Physiology as fully as most persons will desire.
All the above embrace sufficient of Anatomy, and exhibit the All the above embrace sufficient of Anatomy, and exhibit the laws of Hygiene conspicuously. They are all beautifully bound profusely illustrated by wood cuts, (many original,) and by several pages of colored lithographic figures; while, though they are procured at unusual expense, they will be furnished at rather below than above the common prices.

FOURTH BOOK, 2 Vols., 8vo., pp. 1900.
This is a translation of Muller's great work, with the of 200 pages of notes and illustrations. Published in This is a translation of Muller's great work, with the addition of 200 pages of notes and illustrations. Published in numbers of 100 pages, at the request and at the expense of Dr. Lambert, and for various reasons, (see preface,) furnished to Physicians, Medical Students, and Teachers, at cost.

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Extracts from Recommendations from Eminent Physicians, Practical Teachers, and the Press.

"It would give me pleasure to see your works on Physiology widely circulated."—Mark Hopkins, M. D., D. D., President of Williams College. "It is well calculated to instruct the medical student, and even the practitioner, by being posted up to the present tim Dr. Mott, Emeritus Professor of Surgery, New York City.

"The book seems to me well adapted to the accomplishment of the object for which it is designed; to be well written, and free from any of those objections which delicacy might present to the study of a work on anatomy.—Dr. Warren, Emerius Prof. of Surgery, Harvard University.

The above are the most eminent Surgeons now living. "Certainly the best of any thing of the kind that I have ever examined, for our higher schools and colleges, and for the general reader."—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

eral reader."—Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

"The subject of your works intimately concerns all, and your treatment of it, so far as we can judge, is scientifically correct, and certainly it is new and entertaining. With our view of the value of an early acquaintance of the great laws of health, and of the pre-em in merits of your several works, as judged from their long tried influence over a large collection of young persons, we greatly desire to see some one of them introduced, as a general text-book, into every school in the country."—Her. IV. H. Tyter, Principal of the Young Ladies' Institute, Pitisfield, Mass.

"Having used Dr. Lambert's, among other works on Physiology, in my school. I feel prepared to give it the decided preference, because of its simplicity of arrangement, its beauty, ease, and clearness of diction, and, I might say, its perfect adaptation to the class of minds for which it is designed. Its freedom from technicalities, and the practical tendency of its remarks, must commend it to every teacher and general reader.—Rev. T. M. Gann, Principal of one of the finest Young Ladies' Schools in Penn.

"I have attentively and for practical purposes examined your

"I have attentively and for practical purpose examined your books on Physiology, more particularly the Second Book, which I consider be tet that any with which I am equainted, to be used as a school-loo's, on the subjects of which it treats. The intelligent teacher cannot full to make it an interesting and valuable branch of study."—Prof. Burnham, Prin. Eng. Drp., Burn Sem. "Physiology, as a study, has been already extensively introduced into the common schools; from our experience as a teacher, we are free to say, under great disadvantages from the want of a proper text-book. This difficulty is now removed, and we feel confident that no parent or teacher who becomes acquainted with this work will use any other."—R. E. Young, Esq., Editor of the Post, and an experienced Teacher of Public Schools.

"There is certainly no better subject for a child to study; and as correctness is so essential in these branches, this book is to be as correctness is so essential in these branches, this book is to be recommended above any other published."—Centre Democrat, (Pa.,) written by a Physician.

"If we do not mistake, in looking over the book, we have seen some of the noblest and most improving sentiments that ever came from the pen of any man."—Eastern Argus, (Me.)

THE AUTHOR OF THE ABOVE SERIES will be happy to render his services to any Institution or Lyceum, as a Lecturer, and will use in connection with his lectures, illustrative apparatus. Terms reasonable. His place of address till April 1, will be Marlboro' Hotel, Boston. At any time he may be addressed, care of Leavitt & Co., New York.

BRUCE'S CHEST EXPANDERS, OR ANTI-Propertie Shoulder Braces.

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CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. C. B. Ma-two doors from Blackstone street, where may be found a good supply of Fashionable Hats, Trunks, Umbrollas, Vallese, Carpet Bags, &c. Oct 2 tf

To BUILDERS OF MEETING-HOUSES.

The Building Committee appointed to superintend the crection of a new Methodist Episcopal Church in Eastham, are prepared to receive Paprogaus from this date until April 1st. The plans, specifications, and all other necessary information of said edifice, can be obtained by applying to the Committee.

JOSHUA COLE, Chairman of Committee.

March 5

JOSEPH HOCKEY, NOTARY PUBLIC, No. 13 Central Wharf.
Particular attention paid to Noting Ships' Protests.
Commissioner of Deeds, for the State of Maine.
Feb. 28.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE. THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TUAL LIFE INSUKANCE, THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 38 State street, Boston,) insures Lives on the Mutual principle.
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For the Herald and Journal.

Language is powerless to express

The measure of their love. One friend I had, long since confined Within the maniac's cell, His mad insanity all caused By loving me too well. For years I dwelt in quiet state Within his leathern purse, We cared not for the spendthrift's hate, The poor man's muttered curse.

I wept for fear when at his door The strolling beggar cried; I need not, for his fingers clasped Me closer to his side. How soothing were his whispered words,

"A lazy starveling he!" No, darling, no! thou shalt not go, I'll never part with thee." That friend was lost to me, but one Became my guardian then Who prized the world's approving smile,

Who loved the praise of men. Alas! with senseless pride elate, One hapless day at church, He dropped me in the passing plate I trembled-well I might-who knew

What usage I might get When to count o'er the gathered coin The board of stewards met? 'Mid silver, gold, and sundry bills I strove in vain to hide, They dragged me forth, sad monument Of my late master's pride

"Whose heart is open now?" quoth they, My spunk began to rise; I could not brook the mirthful look Of their contemptuous eyes. Just then I heard them sadly tell Of woe in heathen lands, And of the high and holy trust

Committed to their hands, And of the bitter, pining want The homeless sick ones feel, And of the dreary haunts where guilt And shame their woes conceal. And of the half pence that suffice To buy the poor man's food,-"Ah! little though I be, thought I, I may be doing good."

No longer shall my heart regret The miser's tender care, If I in holy works of love The humblest part may bear. Though almost nothing is my store, Too long I've idle stood, And O 'tis joy unfelt before, To know I'm doing good. HARMONY.

For the Herald and Journal.

LINES

Suggested by the death of Simon G. Waterhouse, late Preceptor of Providence Conference Seminary.

BY CLARA A. S-He is at rest-but we in tears .- ANCIENT HEBREW DIRGE. He is at rest. Where winter winds are sweeping, With low, sad wailing, o'er a lowly bed, There lies our loved and lost one, calmly sleeping The sleep which has no waking, with the dead. With the pale autumn flowers he fell and perished,

But not with them, when summer days have flown Will he return-the friend so fondly cherished-To tread life's weary pathway sad and lone.

We are in tears-but tears are unavailing, They call no sleeper from the silent tomb, And well we know, the sad earth's grief and wailing Are heard not in the spirit's glorious home.

There rests our loved one, and our thoughts shall linger No more in grief about the mossy sod; Turn we our thoughts to where faith's radiant finger Points to his home among the saints of God.

He is at rest. In that celestial dwelling His eyes shall weep, his heart shall bleed no more, His ear shall catch no sigh of memory swelling Upon life's sacred waves and golden shore.

Why should we weep ! Where heaven's own harps are flinging Their glorious music on the immortal air.

Where white-robed angels rapturous hymns are singing, Where Jesus lives-our brother resteth there.

We weep no more-but humbly pray the Giver Of life and love, that our poor hearts may be As strong as his to pass death's swelling river, As blest through Jesus our eternity. Poland, January, 1851.

MISCELLANY.

HOW TO BUILD A MEETING-HOUSE.

"Did I ever tell you," said my friend in his usual grave and significant tone, " how to build a church in three days?" "Built a church in three days," said we, in

utter astonishment; "how could that be?" "Aye, more than that," continued our energetic friend; " in three days from the time the axe was laid at the root of the timbers of which it was erected, a neat church was completed, and I had the pleasare of hearing an excellent sermon delivered in it." "Certainly that was doing things with a dis-

patch seldom known in church building; but you excite our curiosity, and we should like to know more about it; so you may as well tell us the whole story at once." "But you editors are so apt to print every-

thing you hear, that I am almost afraid to trust to you, lest I find myself out in the Protestant, as was the friend who related to you the particulars of your story about " Black Jerry, or the Praying Negro." Well, we promise not to tell on you, how

ever much we may say about the house you built and the manner of building it. Besides, it might teach others something; and that, you know, would be sufficient excuse for an editor to tell his readers a good story." "And you won't publish my name with it.

said our enthusiastic and good humored companion, drawing his fingers and thumb over his face, in a manner peculiar to his own. "Certainly not-that shall be kept from our

readers; so go on with your story." Well, then, let me tell you, that when I travelled - circuit, in the West, I had occasion sometimes to visit a neighborhood where there resided several Methodists in tolerably good circumstances; but far too poor they supposed, to build a church. They would each contribute five or ten dollars a year towards the support of the sister churches in the neighborhood, where they generally attended, though occasionally they would get over to preaching at one of my nearest appointments. They supposed themselves quite too weak to think of building a house of worship for themselves, and therefore felt it to

neighbors of other denominations. This was liberal and proper." O, yes, certainly it was; but, dining one day with the most wealthy and prominent farmer

"Wouldn't it be a fine thing if you could have a neat house of worship built somewhere in this

vicinity for our people?"
"That it would," said he, "but I am afraid it can't be for years yet." "Wouldn't you be willing, brother, to give

us an acre of ground where the cross roads unite just below us? It seems that you are improving that part of your property."
"Most cheerfully—but what can you do with

ground unless you have money to put up the "Let us walk over and look at it, brother

May be something can be done. So over we walked, and very soon reached the spot. It was a lovely site. Acres of large woodland stretched beyond it, and it lay directly accessible to two of the most thoroughly trav-

elled roads in the whole country.
"Now, brother," said I, "would it be asking too much of you to beg as much timber from these fine oaks as would put up a log building, providing we have it cut without expense to you "You shall have as much as you need."

"And couldn't you and the rest of your neighbors furnish a few ham, a few bushels of potatoes, and a few loaves of bread, for three successive days, to help feed the workmen that I shall bring

The old farmer smiled, and said it could be done, and it should be done; but he thought I would find it difficult to get the house up, never-

"Don't fear me, brother," said I. "Let me see, next Wednesday the work shall be commenced. I will have one hundred and forty men here on that day, and there will be a good house completed by Saturday morning, and we will hold a meeting in it over the Sabbath. The old farmer looked very incredulous

smiled at me, and said: "I hope your prediction may be realized." On that afternoon I delivered a temperance lecture ten miles from that place, and at night preached. There was an excellent feeling in the congregation. At the close of the meeting

"Brethren, I want you to help me build a house of God, at such a place-I don't ask you for money, but I want your time for three days, with your wagons, and axes, and implements of carpentry. How many of you will agree to meet me on the spot on next Wednesday morning, and give three days work to the Lord?" Up rose one, two, three-presently thirty

strong men were on their feet. "Now," said I, turning to the sisters, "we will not exclude you from this good work. Come along with your husbands and brothers, and fetch a few pies and bread, and a ham or two, for the sustenance of these laborers, and God will bless you. '

The thing having taken so well, the first demonstration having resulted so successfully, I repeated it at the next appointment, and so on for some thirty miles round the country, until one hundred and seventy men were pledged, if practicable, to be on the ground at the appointed time; which I felt satisfied would yield the requisite number, making all allowance for unavoidable detentions.

On Tuesday evening I rode up to the old farmer's. It had rained slightly all day, and only about twenty laborers had as yet come up; but I felt confident they would be with us on the morrow.

The evening was pleasantly spent, and before retiring I said :-

"Brethren, let us pray that our heavenly Father may prosper us in this undertaking for his glory—that he may send such a rain this night row he may give us fair weather and plenty of hands, and that the whole work may be accomplished speedily, and without accident to any.' After prayer, in which all joined heartily, we

retired to rest. That night such a shower fell, and such thunders roared, as deluged and shook the adjacent hills as they had seldom been shaken. But the morning dawned beautifully. Everything seemed renovated by the storm. At six o'clock we were out, and by nine reinforcement after reinforcement had arrived, until our complement of men was made up. And such piles of pies and loaves, and poultry, as the good sisters brought with them, had seldom been seen in that vicinity; and they gave no uncertain promise of an agreeable and sufficient repast to the multitude of laborers.

My first business, after solemn singing and prayer, was to classify the laborers, and distribute the departments of labor. So many to fell the trees; so many to split logs; so many to put up the sides; so many to prepare the floors; so many to make the pulpit; so many to prepare for the covering, &c. Among them were several excellent carpenters, and one or two good glaziers. The first stroke of the axe I had the pleasure myself to make, for I took my turn among the fellers. And if ever I saw a magnificent sight in my life, it was when, with thundering, crashing sound, there came to the earth, one after another, those huge monarchs of the forest, before the steady stroke of these stalwart axe men.

"And was your house completed?" "Aye, sir, Friday night's sunset kissed its summit. Benches were brought from neigboring houses, and on Saturday morning we held meeting there. A brother minister who nad come over to look at us, having heard of the project, preached the first sermon to a large and attentive congregation, from "For he loved our nation, and hath built us a synagogue."-Luke 7:5. Better than all, a gracious revival broke out in the log tenement; and in two or three years after, it was succeeded by as handsome a country church as may be anywhere found in that section of the country.'

And our friend again drew his hand across his face, in his own peculiar and significant manner, as if the very recollection of his success in the undertaking filled him with delight .- Methodist Protestant.

SKETCHES.

LORD BROUGHAM IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

We enter "The Crimson Chamber." The lions-Brougham, Grey, Wellington, Lyndhurst, Melbourne-are in their places. An exciting debate is going forward, which has taken rather a personal turn. Yonder is Brougham, stretched out half his length on one of the Ministeria. benches; now listening to a clumsy Earl on the floor, whom he eyes with a portentous scowl; anon whispering a hurried word to the Peer at his elbow. What an ungainly figure! Those long legs and arms, loosely hung in their sockets. give him a slouching air. Human face could hardly look more ugly or intellectual. His iron grey hair bristles over his forehead like the quills of the fretful porcupine. His restless eye peeps through eyebrows that seem alive with nerves. He must be agitated with the debate, for he writhes as though his red cushion were a sheet of hot iron. He suddenly starts up, (who ever knew him to sit still five minutes?) walks with be their duty to help as they were able, their his long strides towards the door, and while chatting with the ladies, his tormentor stops, and the ex-Chancellor cries, with startling emphasis, (less some one gets the floor before him.) " My Lords!"

wool sack. An audible hush runs round the chamber; for they had been anticipating a reply and believe I can give the names of most of from the mercurial Lord. Every whisper ceases, and all eyes are fixed on the towering intellect before them.

There were four, by the vote, dissentients, but how many silent dissentients we are not told; though I know there were some.

and

Berald

The Peeresses leave their damask chairs, and Now all these statements I am prepared to prove, approach the bar, to get a better view of the ora- whenever and wherever the proof shall be called Members of the House of Commons till now for; and then how far was my statement from chatting round the bar, lean forward in silence. the truth? 3. The matter about "cutting off The loungers in the lobbies enter the hall, the debate" I have noticed in a former note, notword having passed out, "Brougham is up!" withstanding the alleged "positive refusal," The untitled spectators rise from their seats on which I never gave. My first statement was the carpet, where fatigue had sunk them, and based on good authority, nor are some who were stand on tiptoe, to catch every glance of the eye, present as ready as I have shown myself to give and wave of the hand, of the scholar and states-man, while the crowded galleries forget their las-best judges of their own designs, and am aware situde in listening to one whose name and fame that appearances are often deceptive; and so I are the property of mankind.

But to the speech. Listen to that first sen- though men of good judgment and unimpeachatence! How it plunges into the very centre of ble integrity, and some of them not unfriendly to the subject. The first blow knocks the keystone the objects of the meeting, were misled by apfrom his last antagonist's speech, and tumbles pearances; but I do not grant that the statethe whole structure on his affrighted head and ment was "totally, unqualifiedly false;" it was shoulders. And the dandy young Lord, over in much nearer truth than error. the corner, who, in the puny oration he recited As to the number of persons on one side so prettily an hour ago, went out of his way to the other of this question, as happily we have sneer at Brougham—see the blood fly from his no means of determining, it would be folly to cheeks when his nice little piece of rhetoric contend about conjectures. Of one thing I am comes rattling in bits round his ears. As the fully certain, that there are not very many lion fixes his eye upon him, he would give his coronet and his curls if he could sink into a nutshell. A fiery glance or two having withered expression of their opinions. I will add in conhim, the monarch of the debate grapples with clusion, that the list appended to the "correcworthier antagonists. What a sweep does he tion" contains some as respectable names as New give to the argument—what redundancy of facts York city can afford—men who are ornaments -what fertility of illustration. How large the and blessings to the church. I acquit nearly all field of his comprehension—how exhaustless and of the iniquity and injustice of that paper; but varied its resources. What execution is done by those long-drawn sentences, with parenthesis informed of the facts that I have just stated. within parenthesis, each a logical syllogism, or a I greatly dislike this kind of personal strife, and home-thrust fact, or a blighting sarcasm, wound never engage in it except in self-defence. I round and round his victims, till they are crushed criminated nobody in my former letter, and gave in its folds! Great in matter, his speech is equal-only such general statements as I believe the ly powerful in manner; violating every law of cause of truth demanded; and, I repeat it, the rhetoric and oratory promulgated by the schools, exhibition of things there given is truthful, and he is a law unto himself-original, commanding, not highly colored. I doubt the propriety of

Brougham having castigated half a dozen of the per; but if accusations are admitted, vindications Lords, spiritual and temporal, to his heart's con- must necessarily follow. Here I hope the mattent, took his seat at the Clerk's table and began ter may end; but if not, I have yet a little to write a letter, when the Chancellor (Cotten- more ammunition reserved for future use. ham) rose and commenced a conciliatory speech. His calm, slow, cool manner contrasted strongly with the tempest which had just passed over our head, reminding one of those dewy showers which follow smilingly in the trail of a dark cloud. after its thunder and lightning and torrents have raged and blazed and poured, and passed away. and impolitic," and affecting the condition of free

This great man has been described so often, negroes, has recently passed the popular branch that not only his public history and mental char- of the Kentucky Legislature. The bill provides acter, but his personal peculiarities—yes, the that each County Assessor shall annually report nervous twitching of his eyebrows—are as famil- to the Clerk of the County Court the name, age, iar to Americans as to the reporters in the gallery sex and color of every free negro and mulatto. of the House of Lords. As an orator or debater, and that the Clerk shall keep a record thereof, he is sometimes compared to Webster. The very and shall in the month of July, every year, issue attempt is unjust to both. You might as well a summons against all such negroes, with certain compare the repose of Lake Erie to the thunder ages, commanding them to appear before him, of Niagara. Each has his own sphere of great- there to exhibit their free papers, or give proof ness. The Bostonian rarely enters the arena of of their freedom. The Clerk is also to make a debate, unless clad in mail to his finger's ends- record of the name, age, sex, height and visible a safe and strong debater. Not so the London- marks of such free negroes as appear before him, cr. He sometimes rushes, sword in hand, with- and state when they were emancipated and by out scabbard or shield, into the thickest of the whom, or born free; and for this service the fight, and gets sorely galled. Little arrows do Clerk is to receive a fee from the free negroes or not pierce Webster, nor do ordinary occasions mulattoes—and if the free negro fail to appear, or summon forth his heaviest weapons. But Brougham, why he will fight with anybody, and on any other respects, he is made liable to a fine of ten terms. The smallest Lilliput in the House can dollars; and if the fine and costs are not paid sting him into paroxysms with his needle spear. instanter, the "convict" is to be hired out to

But woe to the assailant! The bolt which annihilates the Earl of Mus- period of service. as will unfit the ground for the share of the plough for three days, so that our brethren may not be tempted to tarry at home—that to-morrow he may give us fair weather and plenty of Could we mix into one compound the several such real estate or slaves shall be forfeited to the qualities of Webster, Clay, and John Quincy State. Adams, and divide the mass into three parts, we The Louisville Journal denounces the bill as might, by adding a strong tincture of John C. cruel, uncalled for, and impolitic-that it is Calhoun, make three very good Henry Brough- black with injustice and inhumanity-and that ams .- National Era.

SLAVERY.

For the Herald and Journal. "CORRECTION" CORRECTED.

DEAR HERALD :- In your paper of last week, was surprised to find a communication numerously and respectably signed by names purporting to be those of the trustees and stewards of the Allen street Methodist E. Church in New York, in which issue is taken with statements made by me in a former letter. I might be daunted by this array of names, were I not assured that that paper owes its existence to a very small portion of that highly respectable body, and that it is chiefly the expression of the feelings of one or two individuals. I am not in the habit of asserting anything at random, and in this case I have it in my power to either about a little Irish boy who loved to hear about prove directly what I stated, or to give such Jesus ? I presume you say, "Yes." Well, his grounds for the opinions that I uttered, as to name was Johnny, and he lived in a pretty little ustify me in writing. Though probably my cottage by the side of a public road. narrative was incorrect in some unimportant par- peasantry are not very nice about their houses: ticulars, I still believe it to be truthful in its some of them look just like rough hay-stacks, bearings, and substantially correct in its details. and some of them are not even so pretty as a I hold myself responsible for all that I have rough hay-stack, but are more like dunghills written, and invite the most searching scrutiny with chimneys in them. Johnny's father had, before any tribunal having jurisdiction in the however, taken great pains with his house-it

I am charged with three principal errors—one smith, and his smithy was built near his house, of them "totally, unqualifiedly false"—which I and both were surrounded by a neat wall. The will now notice. 1. I over-estimated the mem- yard was clean, and altogether there was an air bership of the church in question, by saying it of comfort and beauty about the place not often had "near a thousand." Of course, I did not met with in this district of Ireland. speak definitely, nor had I consulted the record. One day, when Johnny was a very little boy I now find that in 1843, that church reported only two years old, he went into his father's 1225, since which time it has declined at the shop, and as his father was busy nailing a horserate of about 70 yer annum; and last Conference shoe on, he did not see the poor little fellow go it reported 750. It seems, also, that in the nine to the big fire in the smithy; but he soon heard months since last Conference, it has declined his screams, for he had burned his hand dreadanother hundred,—making an aggregate decrease, in one church, in a little more than seven years, in one church, in a little more than seven years, sad fright; and instead of taking time to tie up of 575 members. Is it strange that I did not each little finger separately first, she just tied all fully estimate such an unprecedented falling off, the hand in one piece of linen, and when, after as that church has been rather remarkable for awhile, the poor little burned hand had healed. not colonizing? And even granting that had I the new skin grew over all fingers, and joined consulted the minutes, and seen the figures, them together. When I saw the dear little would it have been very wide of truth in an in- Johnny first, he was five years old, and it was definite narrative to call 750, (the number last very distressing to see such a pretty, lively boy, reported) " nearly a thousand?" Of the number lame in his right hand. of "adult male members" I said nothing; nor Do you know what a Roman Catholic is? am I disposed to father what is said for me in you do not, ask some one to tell you. Johnny's that article; for though thrown into quotation father was a Roman Catholic; but for all that he marks, and directly charged to me, it is not mine, did not refuse to let Johnny and his sister attend nor did I say anything equivalent to it. Of the a Protestant school which was opened near his rectitude of this mode of insinuating untruth, I house. There Johnny was a very diligent must leave your readers to judge for themselves. scholar; he learned a great many little hymns, 2. It is charged that I under-estimated the at- and pretty verses, and the Catechism: he also tendance at the meeting in question, by calling learned to spell and read; but he never seemed it "less than a hundred." Here I join issue so much pleased as when his teacher spoke about directly, and reassert my first statement. My Jesus, and taught him some little verses of God's authority is, first, the pastor of one of our city love in sending his Son to die for sinners; then churches, who was present and counted, and his fine blue eyes would glisten, and he would making a liberal allowance for those who came look up so earnestly, as though he wished to in at a later stage of the meeting, the number secure every word. yet falls below one hundred: second, a classleader of that church, who counted them at four his father sent him to a hospital at some disseveral times, at different stages of the meeting, tance, that an operation might be performed found, in every instance, less than one hundred. upon his hand. He was away two or three Against this, we have the "estimate," and in no months, and returned, poor little dear, weak and case the actual enumeration, of the "correctors," feeble, having suffered a great deal of pain by which they make it "one hundred to two during his absence. When his teacher heard he hundred;" surely not a very definite estimate, had come home, she went to see him, and sitting and not necessarily very different from my own. down beside him, she told him she was sorry to The highest number found present by the class-leader above spoken of, was 94;—of these your the doctors did to his hand like a little old man,

among them, I said to him after dinner, and slowly advances to the table in front of the correctors allow "possibly twenty were specta- and said he often thought of school, and wished

Journal.

Weslegan

admitting personalities into a religious newspa-

BLACKER LAW OF KENTUCKY.

A bill in its character, "cruel, uncalled for

any one who will pay the amount for the shortest

tucky. The Journal further says, that if the

object of the Legislature were to make the free

negroes as worthless as possible, it could not

have devised a surer expedient than this bill.

The Legislature are reminded that even in South

Carolina, a recent effort to legislate to the injury

that in that State where ultraism prevails so la-

mentably, the various churches vie with each

other in extending the benefits of religious in-

struction to the negroes of all conditions-and

the Journal hopes that the Kentucky Legislature

CHILDREN.

THE LITTLE IRISH BOY.

was built of stone, and slated. He was a black-

When he had been at school about six months.

Shall I tell you a story, my dear children,

will he as wise as that of South Carolina.

of the free negroes was summarily disposed of-

Brooklyn, March 6.

"Well, Johnny," she said, "do you remember any of the little hymns you used to say at

ma'am, 'God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting

In him should not perish, but have everlasting life; that's how I know that he loves me."

Soon after this I removed far away from that place, and I never heard whether Johnny got better or not; but I have often thought of him, and have hoped that he would be led to believe in Him who said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of heaven."—Early Days.

BRO. STEVENS:—Please say in the Herald, that God is removing his dear children from Fayette circuit, in quick succession, by death; poless than five aged and worthy members of the results of the required for the purchase and reading of more popular of maturer members of the church, who cannot afford mature members of the church, who cannot afford maturer members o

no less than five aged and worthy members of the M. E. Church have died within a few months:—
In Chesterville, Isaac Brown, Esq., died Feb.

9, aged about 67 years, very suddenly in consequence of a fall quence of a fall.

In Jay, widow ELIZABETH GODDING, died

great age of 89, closed his pilgrim life, and departed to his long wished for home. For forty or fifty years had he professed faith in Jesus Christ, and most of this time was a member of the M. E. Church in this place. His mouth appeared ever to be filled with praise. Often have I left him, after conversing, singing, and praying, rejoicing in God so as to be heard when some distance from his home. His death was, as might be expected, peaceful. Truly, one of the fathers has fallen asleep. May his mantle fall on his children.

C. Holman.

C. Holman.

C. Holman.

We done for the becomest valuable counsels are here clothed in a style so attractive that no young man can fail to have his attention of now the library of the season, as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the season as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the season as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the season as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the season as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the work one hop with a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the season as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the work one heapth with a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the work one heapth will afford one beautiful type and paper, elegantly bound, and will afford one of the finest gift books of the season, as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the work one heapth will afford one of the himset gift be season, as well as a permanent addition to the library. Price in plain cloth, 62; centre with the constant provided in the many works of a similar character which have been published on beautiful type and paper, elegantly bound, and will afford one beautiful t

in "Methodist Alley," and was well and favorably known to the preachers of that day. She afterwards removed to Charleston. She has resided for the last seven years at London. "She lived well and died well." Her last words were, "I long to be gone! let me go! let me go!" in "Methodist Alley," and was well and favorif it becomes a law, it will be a blot on the State Legislature—a disgrace to the people of Ken-"I long to be gone! let me go! let me go!"

Sister Eliza A. L. Barrett, daughter of Bro. Henry R. and sister Abigail Barrett, died in Amherst, N. H., Feb. 3, aged 23 years 5 months. Sister B. has been a great sufferer from Sister ELIZA A. L. BARRETT, daughter of months. Sister B. has been a great sufferer from Apr 22 infancy. No doubt her mild and cheerful dispoon earth and so fitting for heaven. "Though dead, she vet speaketh."

Sister SARAH NICHOLS, daughter of Bro. Sister Sarah Nichols, died in Merack, N. H., Feb. 3, aged 12 years. Sister rah experienced religion about six months since, d placed herself under the watchcare of the M. Church; but ere the time had expired for full communion with the church of her choice, e joined the cburch triumphant. Her attachment to the means of grace although as a summer street; C. Charli II. Franklin Rand, 7 Cornhill. State street, with the means of grace although as a summer street; C. Charli II. Franklin Rand, 7 Cornhill. Freeman and sister Sarah Nichols, died in Merrimack, N. H., Feb. 3, aged 12 years. Sister Sarah experienced religion about six months since, and placed herself under the watchcare of the M. her full communion with the church of her choice, she joined the church triumphant. Her attachment to the means of grace, although so young, especially the Sabbath School, of which she was a member, her patience in suffering and peaceful

March 3, in the 94th year of his age. He was born in Perth, Scotland, and came to this country as an English soldier, and served in that capacity during the Revolutionary war: at its close he was honorably discharged, and preferred this land of freedom as his future home. He was the oldest citizen of this town, and though under the

days. She descended the "valley of the shadow of death" with a firm and steadfast step, saying to the weeping friends who "watched her there," "don't hold me, let me go, Jesus is waiting for me. Praise the Lord." With her mind perfectly composed and clear, she constantly gave back tokens of her assurance and safety; whispering even in the latest, faintest gasping of the body she was leaving, "still 'tis bright-bright -bright." Her clear and triumphant experience was, to her afflicted companion and other relatives and friends who witnessed it, an overwhelming proof that the Christian religion is di-

Concord, N. H., March 3. F. A. H.

ALL THINGS REMIND US OF DEATH.

All the succession of time, all the things in nature, all the varieties of light and darkness, the thousands of accidents in the world, and every contingency to every man and every creature, doth preach our funeral sermon, and call us ture, doth preach our funeral sermon, and call us to look how the old sexton, Time, throws up the earth and digs a grave, where we must lay our sorrows, and sow our bodies, till they rise again that there can be no misunderstanding. in a fair, or an intolerable eternity.-Bishop

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ber any of the little hymns you used to say at school?"

"No," he replied, "the pain drove it all out of my head."

"Then, do you remember any of the merry rhymes you used to sing?"

"Arrah! no ma'am, I have forgot them too."

"Do you remember nothing at all, my dear boy? Do you remember if God loves you, Johnny?"

"O yes! yes, ma'am, I remember that."

"And how do you know that he loves you? she said, anxious to find out if he had any distinct idea on the subject.

He looked up in her face, with a countenance beaming with delight, and said, "Because, ma'am, 'God so loved the world, that he gave his sull heavestern Son, that whoseneyer helieveth is school, so on the subject.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MELODIST. In Press, and will soon be published.

The Sunday School Melodist, by Rev. A. D. Merrill. The music, a large portion of which is original, has been prepared expenditure in our schools of the author—so well known and beloved with the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need with the previous musical productions of Bro. Merrill will need with the previous musical productions of the work, those acquainted with the previous musical productions of the work, those acquainted with the previous musical productions of the work in all our churches—to prepare such a work, those acquainted with the previous musical productions of the work in the previous musical productions of the with the previous musical productions of the work in the previous musical productions of the work in the previous musical productions of the work in the previous musical productions of the use of children in our schools. The following commendation of the work in the previous musical productions of the use of children in our schools. The following commendation of the work, while passing through the pressive and as to their with the previous musical productions of the use of children in our schools. The following reserved the previous musical productions of the use of children in our schools. The following reserved the previous musical THE SUNDAY SCHOOL MELODIST. In

Boston, Dec. 9. Jan 29 CHAS. H. PEIRCE & CO., Publishers

JUST PUBLISHED. THE GENIUS AND

GENUINE NEW AND FRAGRANT TEAS

His wife, Sophia Brown, died Oct. 19, 1850, aged about 64 years. They both experienced religion in early life in New Hampshire. Joined the M. E. Church in this place in 1830.

In East Livermore, Widow Ann Baldwin, died Nov., 1850, aged 83 years. Many years a good member of the M. E. Church.

In the same place, Sister Betsey Knowles, died Dec. 3, 1850, aged 77 years. She has likewise lived long in the M. E. Church.

Let a widow M. E. Church M. E. Church.

Let a widow M. E. Church M. E. Church M. E. Church.

Let a widow M. E. Church M

rated reputation.

Their Teas, in quarter, half and pound packages will continue In Jay, widow Elizabeth Godding, died Feb. 19, aged 82 years. One of the oldest settlers in that place. Long a good Methodist.

These all having obtained a good report, died, we trust, in the faith, and have gone to their reward in heaven.

Yours affectionately,

John Allen.

Their Teas, in quarter, half and pound packages will continue to constitute a distinct city or town in the United States. For the exclusive sale of these packed Teas in any particular place where no arrangements to that effect already exist, they are ready to treat with any responsible person or firm that may be in a suitable position for doing a Tea trade.

No connection with any other concern, and no branches either in New York or in any other part of the United States. Their only location is 125 Chatham Street, N. Y., Jan 29 eply (Estween Roosevelt and Pearl Sts.)

February 18.

ROBERT SANBORN, on the 27th of Jan., at the great age of 89, closed his pilgrim life, and degreat age of 89, clo

Sandwich, Feb. 27.

C. Holman.

Sandwich, Feb. 27.

C. Holman.

C. Holman.

C. Holman.

C. Holman.

Says the Evening Transcript: "The Young Man's Counsellor or, Sketches and Illustrations of the Duties and Dangers of Young Men. Designed to be a guide to success in this life, and to happiness in the life which is to come. By Rev. Daniel Wise, A. M. I vol., 12mo., 255 pages. Boston: Published by C. H. Peirce. The excellent practical advice, which this volume contains, is conveyed in a style so winning and impressive, that the book has the interest of a novel, and at the same time the moral effect of a good discourse. It is deserving of a wide invalid to the problem.

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone street. W. F. E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and custome

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF VERMONT.

HOD. WILLIAM C. KITTREDGE, President.

JAMES T. THURSTON, Secretary.

MEDICAL EXAMINER.

A. B. Snow, M. D., 16 Harrison Avenue.

T B. BROWN, Agent.

a member, her patience in suffering and peaceful smile in death, gave us a threefold evidence that our earthly loss was her heavenly gain. "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord."

O. W. WATKINS.

Amherst, N. H., March 4.

Mr. Andrew Steel, died in Castine, Me.,

Mr. Andrew Steel, died in Castine, Me.,

CLAPP & GAVETT, Drapers and Tailors, Coroner of Tremont and Beacon Streets, Boston.
GEO. P. CLAPP.
GEO. B. GAVETT.
Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns constantly on hand.
3m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. THE VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, containing 154 acres, sudden. Being placed in his bed, in a comfortable position, he said, "if it was the will of the Lord, I should like to go now." In a few minutes life ceased!

C. Scammon.

Lucy T., wife of Cady Clarke, died in Concord, N. H., Feb. 17, aged 41 years, 7 months, 10 days. She descended the "valley of the shad-over one of death" with a containing 154 acres, substantial manner. The Dwelling-house was built expressly to accommodate two families, having an Lat each end, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 460 young apple-trees of three years' growth, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 460 young apple-trees of three years' growth, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 460 young apple-trees of three years' growth, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 460 young apple-trees of three years' growth, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 400 young apple-trees of three years' growth, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 400 young apple-trees of three years' growth, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 400 young apple-trees of three years' growth, and is supplied with good water at all times by an aqueduct. There are about 400 young apple-trees of three years' growth, and is a possible to a contract the present of the years of the ye

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reward whatever or their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Con-

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5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the

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